FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 15.

Sun Rises	5.27 A M
Sun Sets	6.34 P M
Day's Length	13 h 07 m
High Water at Southport	8.57 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.40 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 66°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 74°; minimum, 62°; mean 68°.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall for the month up to date, .39.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; southerly winds.

An extended area of low pressure covers the East slope and central Rocky mountain districts, the barometer being unusually low over Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota. The pressure has decreased slowly from Nebraska southward to Arizona and in the lower St. Lawrence valley. It has increased in all other districts, the barometer remaining nearly stationary in seven States.

The temperature remains high in the Southern and Middle Atlantic States.

Warm, generally fair weather, will continue in the States of the Mississippi valley and thence eastward to the Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES.

The Senate spent most of the day in considering the Delaware election case, the House passed without division the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defences. —— An engagement took place between Spanish troops and insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio, in which the latter are reported to have gained the advantage. —— The Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs met in Washington yesterday. ——The report of the board of naval officers appointed to conduct the final trial of the battleship Indiana shows that the vessel is worthy of all the praise that has been bestowed upon her. —— The Treasury gold reserve yesterday amounted to $126,715,801. —— A passenger train on the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad went through a trestle at Vosburg, Miss; several passengers were injured. —— Missouri Democrats endorsed Horace Boies for President and declared for free silver. —— The owner and officers of the steamer Bermuda have been arrested at Philadelphia for alleged violation of United States neutrality laws. —— The report that President Cleveland has sent a note to the Spanish Government in regard to Cuba is denied. —— A fire in New York city yesterday destroyed over half a million dollars' worth of property. —— The Kentucky Republican State Convention meets to-day. ——Yesterday's New York markets: Money on call was easy at 3@3½ per cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3; cotton firm; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour was quoted quiet; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal; afloat nominal; Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 40c; afloat 41c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28½@29c; rosin firm and quiet; strained, common to good $1.80@1.85.

After the 1st of July convicted murderers will not be executed in the old hemp fashion in Ohio, but will be scientifically electrocuted.

Senator Cullom rises to say that he hasn't been knocked out but is in the ring to say and that he has the dead sure thing in 16 votes from Illinois.

One of the most frequently and universally read authors in this country died a few days ago. He was the man who composed the legend printed on envelopes, "if not called for return," etc.

Arthur Hopping, a fourteen-year-old boy in New York, has achieved notoriety as a precocious fire bug. He has a record of nine houses fired, but has been forced to suspend operations until he gets out of jail.

"Sound money is a necessity," remarks a gold standard contemporaray. Of course it is. That's the kind of money the true, genuine bimetallists of the country, who believe in silver, are going for.

A woman in Fall River, Mass, had her arm paralyzed the other night while reaching out for her husband's pocket. Here is a fearful warning to women who have a weakness for investigating the pockets of their husbands.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 20. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,855

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The State of Ohio has gone into the reform business in a way which indicates that she may struck on it. Having sat down upon the high hat in places of amusement some of the solons now propose to make it a punishable offence for one fellow to ask another fellow to take a "smile" with him, at his expense. This does not interfere with the Kentucky custom of every man doing his own smiling and shelling out his own nickels.

A New York burglar, after doing a house a few nights ago, left his overcoat with a photograph in the pocket. The police are now looking for the man who looks like that photograph. But they are not right sure that the burglar man didn't steal the overcoat and the picture too.

The women of Spring Hill, Kansas, nominated a full municipal ticket, but nominated only married women. They concluded that only married women had sufficient experience in controlling the men, and they did not care to make any experiments with single ones.

There is no reasonable doubt that the sentiment throughout the country is steadily growing in favor of the free coinage of silver. The result of the primaries in the city of St. Louis, printed in the STAR is a terrible blow to the advocates of the gold standard.

Elijah Watson, of Rushville, Mo. claims to be the oldest postmaster in the United States and the longest in continuous service. He is 80 years old and has been presiding over the mail bags since 1853. He originated in Kentucky and can now read postal cards without glasses.

A Frenchman who has been sampling it, says the "salt air" we hear so much about, it is an arrant fake. There is no salt in it. The next thing we will hear is that an "old salt" isn't an old salt at all, but a fresh and that he gets his beautiful tan from the sunshine and not from the salt air.

A young woman who announces herself as a representative of the angel Gabriel is disturbing the equanimity of the Parisians by prophesying that France and England are on the verge of a fearful war, and she says it as if she had the latest advices from Gabriel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Our Flat.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
OPERA HOUSE—Under Two Flags.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. T. Gerow, of New York, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. H. H. Dougherty, of Newark, N. J., is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Messrs. J. E. Mangum, of Charlotte, and J. H. Morrison, of Lumberton, are in the city.

— Mr. Frank L. Myers has returned to the city, after an absence of several months.

— Messrs. H. R. Carney and J. F. Armfield, of Statesville, are in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. Wm. P. Croom, of Savannah, Ga., is in the city, visiting relatives, a guest of Mr. Jno. Maunder.

— Mr. R. A. Brand, of Augusta, Southern agent for the Atlantic Coast Line, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. P. Scott, Jr., of Richmond, Va., was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. G. Lane Hall, of Elizabethtown, manager of the Postal Telegraph Company, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. E. Ballance, Fremont; J. W. Smith, J. T. Williams, Autreyville; J. H. Lewis, Charlotte; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; W. A. Deane, Verona; C. M. Gilpin, Newbern; J. L. Peterson, Sand Bluff, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—The "Sociable" referred to in the STAR yesterday, is to be held under the auspices of the ladies of St. Thomas' Church, and not by the Hibernian Benevolent Society, as the STAR stated.

— The Wilmington Fair Association Committee will hold its final meeting at the City Hall to-night, at which time every citizen interested is requested to be present, especially those who have subscribed to the Fair fund.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Goldsboro on account of the Epworth League and Sunday School Conference of the N. C. M. E. Church, April 28th and 29th. Tickets to be sold April 26th, 27th and 28th, with final limit April 30th.

— At the last regular meeting of Linden Grove No. 3, H. A. O. Druids, Past Arch A. J. Marshall and Deputy Grand Arch Geo. Zeigler were elected representatives to the Grand Grove meeting, to be held the 12th of May in the city of Richmond, Va.

— The STAR prints to-day one of the most interesting and comprehensive articles on the outlook for free coinage at Chicago that has appeared in any newspaper since the campaign opened. It is from the Washington *Post*, independent, but opposed to free silver.

— It is evident from the Havana telegram printed in the STAR to-day that the Cubans have gained an important victory over some of the best troops of the Spanish army. When the whole truth is known about the battle it will be shown that the Spaniards met with a disastrous defeat. Maceo commanded the Cuban forces.

Narrow Escape from Drowning.

A white man from the country had an involuntary bath in the Cape Fear river yesterday afternoon. In a semi-intoxicated condition he seated himself on a bag of fertilizer lying on the edge of the wharf of the Navassa Guano Company, near the foot of Dock street, and falling asleep tumbled overboard. When he came to the surface of the water he was apparently wide awake, and struck out for the wharf with vigor. Martin Jones, a colored man, who saw the accident, came to the rescue with a long lighter pole which he extended to the man, who seized it with both hands and was pulled ashore by Jones and other colored men who came to his assistance. The man gave his name as John Wise, from Whiteville, N. C.

Opera House—This Afternoon and To-night.

Miss Emily Bancker, the comely and accomplished comedienne, whom theatre-goers will recall as a former favorite in Charles Frohman's "Men and Women," will be the attraction to-night and this afternoon at the Opera House, in the amusing farcical comedy, "Our Flat." The piece is a comedy of the broadly farcical type which has been likened to "Charley's Aunt," for the reason that it makes people laugh long and loud by the simplicity and ludicrousness of its story. It was written by Mrs. Musgrave and has been a great success in London.

Prices for the matinee this afternoon, children 25c., adults 50c., to any part of the house. Seats for to-night now on sale at Yates'.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—14 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 98 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 103 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—28 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 157 bbls rosin, 81 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—25 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 42 bales; spirits turpentine, 52 casks; rosin, 408 bbls; tar, 142 bbls; crude turpentine, 15 bbls.

Assignment of B. F. Lee & Co.

Yesterday morning about 12 o'clock Constable J. W. Millis closed the store of Messrs. B. F. Lee & Co. upon judgments against the firm by local creditors amounting to $3,900. Later in the day papers were filed at the court house for an assignment, with Mr. Jno. R. Turrentine assignee and Mr. Herbert McClammy attorney. No statement of assets or liabilities was given in the assignment.

Mr. B. F. Lee said to a STAR reporter that the crisis was caused by a number of his creditors calling on him at the same time, and that he hoped to be on his feet again in a few days and continue in business.

Epworth League to Give an Entertainment.

The junior department of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. church is preparing an entertainment which will be rendered the 6th and 7th of May. The entertainment is styled "May Court in Greenwood." In it will appear a May Queen with her Mayers, and lancers; a Fairy Queen, with her band of fairies, goddesses, pages, knights, flowers and butterflies.

About ninety young people will take part, and the affair promises to be very beautiful.

Lively Old Gomez.

How old Weyler and his assistant butchers can lie. Weyler telegraphed to Madrid that Gomez was dead, and even named the plantation and the exact spot where he was buried. But Uncle Maximo is "lively as a cricket," is at the head of 12,000 men, and is ready and anxious to meet Weyler and his cut-throats at any time. But old Weyler is too cowardly to lead his troops, and never steps outside the fortifications of Havana.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Annual Meeting—President's Report and Recommendations—Increase of Business as Compared With Last Year—Deeper Water in the River and on the Bar.

The 23d annual meeting of the Wilmington Produce Exchange was held yesterday at noon, the President, Mr. J. G. Boney, in the chair, and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, secretary.

The annual report of the Secretary and Treasurer was read and ordered spread upon the minutes.

The President read his annual report as follows:

Gentlemen of the Produce Exchange:

It is my duty as your President to make a report of the affairs of the Exchange at this our annual meeting, which I will do in as brief a manner as possible.

On April 1, 1896, the Treasurer's report shows a balance of $132.08, against 52 cents on April 1, 1895. It is gratifying to learn from this report that by close economy we have been enabled to create this surplus of $131.56.

We have, April 1, 1896, thirty-seven members, against forty-five on April 1, 1895. This membership, at the present assessment, is inadequate to meet the expenses and sustain the Exchange. We must either get more members, raise the dues, or cut down expenses. The assessment is now high enough, and I do not see how expenses can be reduced without impairing the service to a point where it would be virtually of no benefit. The only way to procure more members is to offer more inducements and made the Exchange better than it has been for several years. An Exchange needs a large enough membership to sustain the expenses; what our Exchange needs is to have an appointed hour each day when the members will attend and transact their business on the floors of the Exchange and be in touch with each other on all matters of importance. If this cannot be done, in my opinion the Exchange can never be a success.

The Exchange was organized in 1873 to make rules and govern trade and to place its members in close proximity, and to help one another in building up the commerce of our city. At that time we had but three (3) railroads running into our city, only nine feet of water at low tide on our bar, and had no cotton compresses. To-day, we have six (6) lines of railroads, 18 feet of water at low tide on the bar, and two (2) large compress companies. With these advantages, compared with the meagre ones we had at the time of its organization, it seems to me a great reflection on the Exchange that it should go backward instead of forward.

The receipts for the year ending March 31, 1896, compared with those of the year before, are as follows:

Spirits, 46,553 casks, against 45,954 last year; an increase of 599 casks.

Rosin, 205,137 bbls., against 198,170; an increase of 6,967 bbls.

Tar, 67,198 bbls., against 61,657; an increase of 5,541 bbls.

Crude, 13,365 bbls., against 12,043; an increase of 1,322 bbls.

Cotton, 165,977 bales, against 235,296; a decrease of 69,319 bales.

Shipments of lumber, peanuts, cotton goods, pitch and shingles, for the year ending December 31, 1895, as compared with those of the previous year, are as follows:

Lumber, 35,888,031 feet, against 35,353,412; an increase of 534,619 feet.

Peanuts, 77,889 bushels, against 71,666; an increase of 6,223 bushels.

Cotton goods, 2,266 bales, against 1,969; an increase of 297 bales.

Pitch, 2,965 barrels, against 3,099; a decrease of 134 barrels.

Shingles, 4,763,000 against 5,091,963; a decrease of 328,963.

The trade of our city is good and is improving. We have three substantial banks which do all that the trade can expect of them. The railroads are doing better for us than ever before. Wilmington has been placed on the railroad tariffs as a South Atlantic port, and the railroads leading to such ports from the West give them better rates than ever enjoyed before. Having thus been recognized as a seaport and enjoying as low rates as any port south of Norfolk, it behooves us to try and make money for ourselves and to give business to the lines that have given us equitable rates.

You are aware that the Southwestern Grain and Trade Congress will hold its session in the city of Charleston on the 29th inst. This is an organization destined to be of invaluable benefit to the South Atlantic ports. Our sister city has invited us to participate, and I would recommend, by all means, that we accept their invitation and send a full delegation.

Through the courtesy of Lieut. Col. D. P. Heap, of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., we have obtained the following information regarding the depth of water on our bar. On the bar at present, at mean low water, there is a depth of 17.5 feet straight channel, or 18 feet crooked channel; from Wilmington to the bar, we have 16.7 to 18 feet at low water, with a rise of 4½ feet. This enables vessels drawing 21.2 feet to pass from Wilmington to sea, or vessels drawing 22.5 feet to cross the bar.

For years we have done a large export business in cotton, lumber and naval stores. We ought to go forward in exporting, and there is no reason why Wilmington could not export grain as well as other commodities. There is a vast amount of corn, oats and wheat raised in the Southwest which goes to Newport News, Baltimore and New York for export. Much of this grain is nearer Wilmington than any of the above named ports, and I feel confident that the railroads leading into Wilmington would give as low rates on this export business as could be had anywhere.

I wish to call your attention to the proximity of Wilmington to the West Indies, and recommend that some attempt be made to secure a line of steamers to Bermuda. Without having facts upon which to base my suggestion, it seems to me entirely reasonable that such a line could be made profitable and thereby greatly increase the importance of our city. Steamers from New York and other Northern points touch at Bermuda on their way to the lower islands and to South American ports, and I have no doubt that a satisfactory pro-rating arrangement could be made whereby all the West Indian and South American ports would be opened to us and we would be placed on equal terms with our larger Atlantic ports, and would thus be enabled to buy and deliver coffee, sugar and other products of those countries, and sell them over the entire country west of us equally as low as we now buy them ourselves; and at the same time, export flour, grain and other commodities. This scheme may seem visionary, but there is as great an opening for this enterprise as there was twenty years ago, when we talked of having compresses in Wilmington and of loading steamers of 12,000 bales capacity. We have the depth of water, a good port entirely free from danger of ice, a most excellent climate; and, in my opinion, there is nothing wanting except some push with one-half of the capital that is locked up in vacant houses in our city; made vacant by want of employment of people that such an enterprise would employ.

We have great cause for gratitude that during the past three years we have not been called upon to mourn the loss of any of our active members by death.

In behalf of the Board of Managers and myself, I desire to thank the Secretary and Treasurer for his many kindnesses, and to thank you one and all for the confidence and support which has been extended us by you.

Yours respectfully,
G. J. BONEY,
President.

On motion of Mr. C. H. Robinson, seconded by Mr. D. L. Gore, the report was received, ordered spread upon the minutes and a copy furnished the daily papers; and that the thanks and cordial appreciation of the Exchange be tendered President Boney.

On motion, Mr. M. S. Willard and Mr. C. H. Robinson were appointed a committee to consult with the members of the Exchange and request the new Board of Managers to take action looking to a representation of this Exchange at the South-Western Grain Congress to be held at Charleston, S. C., April 29th, 1896.

Messrs. P. Pearsall, S. P. McNair and G. J. Boney, were appointed a committee to inquire as to railroad rates for delegates to the said Congress.

The meeting, then on motion, adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Convictions and Sentences—A Hung Jury in the Highway Robbery Case—Trial of Ex-Policeman Holmes and Deputy Sheriff Ashe for Assault and Battery—A Jury Selected—Testimony of Witnesses to Be Taken at To-day's Session.

In the Superior Court yesterday the following cases were disposed of, viz:

Martha Fisher, charged with an assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the county jail, with authority given the commissioners to hire her out.

Martha Fisher, charged with carrying a concealed weapon. Judgment suspended.

William Sanders, charged with larceny. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to six months in the county jail.

J. B. Wiggins, a juror for the day, having failed when called, was fined $80.

E. D. Wessell, charged with trespass; appeal case. Verdict, guilty. Judgment of magistrate affirmed.

James Hill and William Gilliam, charged with larceny. Mistrial.

Mack Baldwin and John McPherson, charged with robbing Claude Paris, a Croatan Indian, on the public highway, of a pistol and a cent. At 4.20 o'clock in the afternoon the case went to the jury, and up to an early hour this morning the jury was still out.

About 11 o'clock the case of the State vs. R. F. Holmes and A. J. Ashe, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon Mr. R. F. Hamme, was called, but was postponed until the afternoon. At 4.20 o'clock the case was again taken up. The State was represented by Solicitor M. C. Richardson, assisted by Col. A. M. Waddell, Col. Thos. W. Strange and Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr. Mr. D. P. Sutton and White represented the defendants. From 4.30 o'clock to 6.20 o'clock was taken up in selecting a jury, as follows:

C. B. Casteen, E. C. Woodbury, B. Solomon, G. H. Rodgers, C. W. Watters, J. R. Boyd, I. W. Alderman, E. A. Orrell, Thos. Quince (colored), Edward Byrd (colored), J. T. Howe (colored) and Abe Leonard (colored). The Court then took a recess until 9.30 o'clock this morning, when the witnesses will be called.

Another Incendiary Fire

Fire was discovered about fifteen minutes past three o'clock yesterday morning in a one-story frame dwelling on Market between Ninth and Tenth streets, owned and occupied by Mr. Charles Schnibben, assistant chief of the Fire Department. An alarm was sent in from box 53, corner of Eighth and Market streets. The fire was extinguished before it had made much headway, although it extended from the floor to the roof through the wall on the north side of the building. The house was full of smoke when the family were aroused. Some of the furniture was damaged by water and smoke. There was insurance on the building for $1,000 and on the furniture for $700.

After the fire had been extinguished Chief Newman made an investigation and discovered a tin oil-lamp on a sill underneath the house, directly where the fire began.

Incendiary fires are getting to be rather numerous in the city. It is to be hoped the authorities will make active efforts to discover and arrest the fire-bugs.

GREENVILLE RACES

Will Begin To-Day—Twenty-eight Horses Entered—Many Visitors Expected.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GREENVILLE, N. C., April 14.—Everything is in readiness for the Spring races of the Greenville Driving Association, which take place to-morrow and next day. Twenty-eight horses are entered and some fine races are expected. Many visitors are already here, and two excursions will come to-morrow. The weather is excellent, though dust is rather plentiful.

"Will Undoubtedly Gain" Largely in Circulation.

[*Kinston Free Press.*]

The Wilmington DAILY STAR is twenty-seven and a half years old. The STAR has reduced its subscription to $5.00 a year. It is one of the very best dailies in the State. Its reduction of subscription will undoubtedly cause it to gain largely in circulation.

WILL SILVER WIN?

THE FRIENDS OF THE WHITE METAL WILL PROBABLY CONTROL THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Result in Oregon a Surprise—The Silver Victory in St. Louis—Unless Present Circumstances Are Radically Changed in Several States Before Next June There May Be a Revelation in Store for the "Sound Money" Democrats.

The annexed article will be found very interesting. It is from the Washington *Post*, which is opposed to free coinage. But the *Post* is a genuine newspaper, and it views everything from a newspaper stand point: It will be observed that the *Post* omits from its table of estimates the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma and the District of Columbia. By action of the National Democratic Committee they are entitled to six delegates each, and it is understood, we think, that all these delegates have the right to vote on platform and for candidates. This was the case in 1892. If these twenty-four delegates are counted it will make the estimate of the *Post* much more favorable to free silver. But read the article below:

Although the conservative Eastern Democrats continue to insist that there is no danger of a free coinage declaration at the Chicago Convention, it must be confessed that the outlook is anything but reassuring to the friends of so called sound money.

Recent events have opened the eyes of the anti-silver Democrats who were so certain that they had everything their own way. It is but necessary to recapitulate these events briefly. The most important is the platform of the Oregon Democrats. A few months ago the administration forces counted Oregon as being on their side. Instead of that being the case the convention in Oregon last week indorsed the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without any evasion or reservation. The administration people, too, had hoped to gain something of a foothold in Missouri, and Federal appointments in that State have been largely influenced by the financial views of the aspirants for office. This extreme care has not, however, been of avail. The State is going for free coinage like a prairie afire. Even in St. Louis, the central headquarters for the gold men, the silver men have carried the primaries, and the State will undoubtedly be in the silver column solidly. The recent events in Representative Patterson's district in Tennessee also give some indication that the silver faction in the Democratic party is not to be despised, and that if it is to be rendered powerless, some great work will have to be done between now and the meeting of the National Convention in July.

HOW THE STATES MAY STAND.

With the exception of a few States it is now possible to present a pretty adequate idea of the alignment of the various State delegations at Chicago on the financial question. Without counting the Territories there will be 891 delegates in the Chicago Convention, and any person or any policy commanding 450 votes will be in control. The various delegations, as near as they can now be anticipated, will stand about as follows:

	For silver.	Against.	Doubtful.
Alabama	22	..	..
Arkansas	16	..	..
California	18	..	..
Colorado	8	..	..
Connecticut	..	12	..
Delaware	..	1	..
Florida	8	..	..
Georgia	..	..	26
Idaho	6	..	..
Illinois	48	..	..
Indiana	30	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..
Kansas	20	..	..
Kentucky	..	..	26
Louisiana	16	..	..
Maine	..	12	..
Maryland	..	16	..
Massachusetts	..	30	..
Michigan	28	..	..
Minnesota	..	18	..
Mississippi	18	..	..
Missouri	34	..	..
Montana	6	..	..
Nebraska	16	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..
New Hampshire	..	8	..
New Jersey	..	20	..
New York	..	72	..
North Carolina	22	..	..
North Dakota	6	..	..
Ohio	..	46	..
Oregon	8	..	..
Pennsylvania	..	64	..
Rhode Island	..	8	..
South Carolina	18	..	..
South Dakota	8	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..
Texas	30	..	..
Utah	6	..	..
Vermont	..	8	..
Virginia	..	..	24
Washington	..	..	8
West Virginia	..	12	..
Wisconsin	..	24	..
Wyoming	6	..	..
Totals	454	356	84

CONDITIONS IN SOME OF THE STATES.

It will be noticed that this table gives the silver men a majority of the convention. This is so contrary to the generally received opinion that an analysis of the situation may be interesting.

Georgia is placed in the doubtful column because until the fight which is now in progress there, and which involves the Senatorship as well as the choice of a delegation to Chicago, is settled, the issue is uncertain. The State is now claimed by both the silver and gold men. Kentucky is also for the sake of a conservative estimate, put in the doubtful list, although the probabilities are that a majority of the delegation will be silver men. Virginia, too, is uncertain. Its two Senators are divided upon the silver question and the Cleveland forces have great hopes of capturing the convention, although Senator Daniel, who is a candidate for re-election, will be a tower of strength to the silver side of the fight. The fourth State in the doubtful list, Washington, might be for silver, but for the fact that Hugh Wallace, the national committeeman, has called what is said to be a snap convention, to meet in three weeks, and to be composed as far as possible of Federal appointees. It is to be remembered, however, that out of the eighty-four votes, which are thus summed up as doubtful, the sound money men will have to capture all of them to be in anything like a position of vantage, and the chances are almost entirely on the other side.

ILLINOIS, IOWA AND INDIANA.

Illinois has been put in the silver column. Senator Palmer yesterday, when asked what had happened in his State in regard to the selection of national delegates, said that every county in the State where conventions had been held had upheld the free coinage of silver, or, at least, had not declared against it. "While I cannot," said he, "predict what will be the position of the State Convention, I am frank to say that the action which has already been taken makes me very apprehensive. The trouble is that the organization of the State is in the hands of the silver men, like Altgeld, Hinrichsen and others, and they can bring a great deal of influence to bear. I would not be surprised to see Illinois Democrats declare for free coinage." Senator Palmer, it is hardly necessary to add, does not speak his wishes in this view of the Illinois situation, for he is an anti-silver man to the very core, but as he himself says, he is disposed to view the outlook honestly.

There seems to be but little doubt that Iowa will be in the free silver column. The Democrats of that State are pushing Boies to the front as the free silver Democratic candidate, and this local sentiment and interest will be influential. Tennessee, Indiana, Kansas and Nebraska are also claimed for the silver men, although there may be some shrinkage. A most conservative estimate at this time, however, gives the silver men the advantage of the convention.

PROGRAMME FOR THE NOMINATION.

If it is evident before the Chicago Convention meets that the silver men will have enough votes to control, it is possible that many of the leading conservative Democrats, like Gorman, Brice and Whitney, who now say they will not attend the gathering, may reconsider and be present. If they do so they may be successful in reducing a silver majority to a silver minority. Such transformations have happened before and might happen again.

If, however, the silver men are fortunate enough to keep their lines intact against the seductions of the enemy the programme is to repeal the rule by which Democratic nominations are made by a two-thirds vote. In other words, the same majority which adopts a free coinage platform will name the candidate. This course has already been decided upon by the Democratic silver managers, and will be put into operation if they have votes enough. Otherwise the convention would get into a deadlock, for the minority, being equal to one-third, would have the power to prevent any candidate from being named. It has already been figured out also that on the Committee on Resolutions, which is composed of a delegate from each State, the silver men will have ample majority to adopt the most radical silver platform which they desire to bring before the convention.

POPULISTS AND SILVER REPUBLICANS.

If the Democrats nominate a silver man on a free coinage platform the Populists will indorse him and the silver Republicans will vote for him. This is the opinion, at least, of Senator Dubois, of Idaho.

"Who would likely be such a candidate?" the Senator was asked.

"Boies, of Iowa," was the reply. "He would be satisfactory to the silver men, he has made a good executive, and his candidacy is now being pushed in vigorous fashion."

"And you would support him?"

"I do not see how I could do otherwise. The silver Republicans of the West, finding nothing in their own party to command their support, and not caring to follow after all the isms and wild notions of the Populists, would vote willingly for the man who honestly represented what is to them the supreme issue of the day. I would go further and say that I believe that such a candidate on such a platform would be elected."

The Populist Senators are not certain that their party would be simply content with indorsing a free coinage Democrat, saying that their course would be dependent upon circumstances, but the general idea is that no Populist candidate for President would be named. A silver Democratic nominee, several of the Southern Democratic leaders say, would eliminate the Populists as a political factor in their section.

OTHER VIEWS OF THE FUTURE.

Other views of the future of the Democracy differ. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, for instance, wants the National Convention to declare for an out-and-out anti-silver policy. He thinks that the Republicans will straddle the question, and in such an event, he says, the Democrats can carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and possibly Massachusetts on the sound money plank, and can elect their President. He bases his prediction on the belief, of course, that the South is to be relied upon for the Democracy in any event, but his conclusions do not seem to be based on accurate premises. Many of the Southern Senators, among them Mr. Mills, of Texas, are fearful that the adoption of anything like a stringent money platform at Chicago will drive their States into the Populist ranks.

Pepresentative Patterson, of Tennessee, takes a more optimistic view of Democratic loyalty in the South.

Mr. Patterson thinks that the South will have some fifty or sixty sound money delegates in the convention, exclusive of Maryland, but he admits that their influence may be very largely neutralized by the enforcement of the unit rule. "Whenever the free silver men in any State have a majority," he says, "they will instruct the delegation to vote as a unit, and this will prevent the sound money men from being represented."

DR. HOGE IN SAVANNAH.

Preached a Splendid Sermon There Sunday—A Reception Given Him Last Night—Will Be Home Thursday.

[*Savannah News, 13th.*]

Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., of the First Presbyterian church of Wilmington, N. C., preached to one of the largest congregations of the season at the Independent Presbyterian church yesterday morning. Dr. Hoge took his text from Mark x: 18, "Why callest thou me good?" There is none good but one, that is God."

Dr. Hoge preached a magnificent sermon, and one which more than delighted his large congregation.

Dr. Hoge attended the Sunday school in the afternoon and preached again in the evening. He will remain in Savannah until Wednesday night, the guest of Mr. Randolph Axson, at Hall and Barnard streets. Tuesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, a reception will be given Dr. Hoge in the Sunday school room, to which all members of the church and congregation are invited, and where they will have an opportunity of meeting him.

Dr. Hoge has not yet decided whether he will accept the call to Savannah, but will probably make known his intentions in the matter within a few days. The invitation to him from the Independent church congregation was unanimous, though he had never appeared before them until yesterday, and none of the congregation had seen or heard him. The congregation acted altogether on what was known of Dr. Hoge as a man of renown and a minister of ability, and after hearing him they were satisfied they had acted wisely.

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BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

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Large Stock Just Received
EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF
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Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from
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DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
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WIL BUY THE
CHOICE
PAIR
Exhibited in Our Window this Week.
Remember what we sell and where we keep, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Pprincess street.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
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UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.
OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.
Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

OPERA HOUSE,
FRIDAY, APRIL 17.
Will be presented the Beautiful Realistic Drama
UNDER TWO FLAGS.
Dramatized from Ouida's Celebrated Novel.
Sixty People. New Costumes. Special Scenery. New Music. French Soldiers. Arabian Dancing Girls. Irish Specialties.
Seats 75 and 50 cents.
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OPERA HOUSE,
WEDFESDAY, APRIL 15th.
Matinee and Night.
Miss Emily Bancker.
In the Big Comedy Success
OUR FLAT.
Illustrating the Comical Side of Life in a Fashionable New York Apartment House.
780 Nights, Strand Theatre, London, England. 100 Nights, Lyceum Theatre, New York City.
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We Have Bought Out
THE
Insurance Business and Good Will
OF MR. JOS. D. SMITH, WE PROMISE his former patrons to look carefully TO THEIR INTEREST, and expirations of their Policies. And we hope to merit the continuance of their favor to us.
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Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address
M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

Hamme, The Hatter,
HAS GOT THEM. GOT WHAT?
The latest and most Fashionable Hats, and the Lowest Prices.
ap 14 tf 26 North Front Street.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED as the administrator of the estate of Luke S. McClammy, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment. And all persons having claims against said estate to present the same for payment within twelve months from the date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of March, A. D., 1896.
mar 25 4t wed H. McCLAMMY, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED as the administrator of the estate of Charles W. McClammy, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said decedent to make immediate payment. And all persons having claims against said estate to present the same for payment within twelve months from the date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 25th day of March, A. D. 1896.
mar 25 4t wed H. McCLAMMY, Administrator.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4. A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

A VICIOUS ARGUMENT.

The fact that the House Committee on Territories has determined to report favorably on the application of New Mexico for admission as a State has furnished some of the "sound money" organs with a text for homilies on the admission of these sparsely settled Territories as States. On general principles they may be correct, for there has been great abuse in the admission of so many of these Western Territories to Statehood, when the motive of action was to gain more Senators and more Representatives to keep the Republican party in power. But that is not the objection now. The objection is that New Mexico, and Arizona, which they fear will also be favorably reported upon, are silver States, and permeated with the silver "heresy." If they were gold States and worshipped the yellow idol, there would be little objection from that quarter, but they would, on the contrary, insist that they be promptly admitted, for in that case their votes would be useful in checking or defeating the free silver movement.

They think it is an outrage that a half dozen of those sparsely settled Western States should have as much power in Congress or in the electoral college as a couple of the most populous States in the Union, a contention which, if there was anything in it, would argue as much against our plan of representation as it does against what they characterize an outrage. Carried out to its logical sequence, this contention simply declares that one State which has 5,000,000 population should have as much power in Congress and in the electoral college as five States with 1,000,000 population each, or five times as much as one State with 1,000,000 population. There isn't a word they say against these Western silver States which does not apply with equal propriety and force to all of the less populous States, whether silver or something else be one of their leading productions. It applies with equal force to the Southern States, which took an active part in agitating for tariff reduction and were largely instrumental in securing it, although some of the most populous States of the North were opposed to reduction and contended that it would be ruinous to the country.

Carrying out the silver idea as applied to the silver States, the Southern States had no right to agitate for tariff reduction and in doing so they showed impertinence and did great injustice to the prosperous States of the North whose manufacturers desired to perpetuate the tribute levying system which enriched them at the expense of the people of the agricultural States. When they talk that kind of nonsense they ignore the structure of our political system which while providing for popular representation, also provided checks to protect minorities from oppression by majorities.

There are two checks. The Senate, representing not only the people but the sovereign States, serves as a check, or was so intended, on the House, while the President was given the veto power that he might hold a check upon both House and Senate. If the less populous States have more power in Congress and in the electoral college in proportion to population than the more populous States have this is the fault of the men who framed the constitution, and thought they were acting wisely when they made provision to protect the weaker from the stronger States, and the smaller populations from the larger. That is the genius of our system of government as planned by the builders, a representative government with safeguards enough thrown around it to prevent mere rule of numbers, or mob rule. Not content with representation in the House of Representatives which gives New York, for instance, four times as much power as the State of North Carolina, they think it is inequitable because it hasn't also four times as much power in the Senate and four times as much voting strength in the electoral college, which if it were so, would utterly destroy State sovereignty and make a few of the stronger States absolute rulers of the country, which they come very near being under the present system and the methods pursued these days.

In that case all it would be necessary to do would be for those most populous States to announce the policy which they favored on any public issue and let it go at that, without the less populous States going through the idle formality of a useless discussion and the senseless burlesque of voting for Representatives or electors. If the East with its larger population and greater wealth should be conceded the right to dictate the money system of the country, and the other sections should silently acquiesce because they don't happen to have so many people or so much wealth, why shouldn't these same States dictate all the public policies, name the Presidents, run the Government and have everything just as they desire it without consulting the wishes of any other section of the country? This is precisely what all this talk about the thinly populated States, with their comparatively small wealth means if it means anything. It means the rule of an oligarchy which is strong enough to govern States, whose conventions it influences and manipulates.

MINOR MENTION.

Ex Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, who was one of the speakers at the celebration of Jefferson's birthday, at Monticello, Monday, rather marred what is pronounced an excellent address by injecting the money question into it. As he spoke before an audience in which there were decided differences of opinion on that subject that was neither the occasion nor the place to lug it in, however delicately it may have been done. This break called from Senator Daniel, who was also one of the speakers, a good-natured remonstrance and a pertinent reminder that it was not the silver States and the debtor class who had made the issue with Wall street and the creditor class, but that it was Wall street and the creditor class which had made the issue with the silver States and with the creditor class, which is as true as anything that was ever spoken. The original aggressors now try to make it appear that it is the silver mine people who have combined to make war upon them, and that they are to be the victims of this grasping combination. There is a striking parallel between this case and the slavery agitation which rocked the country to its foundation and resulted in the greatest clash of arms of modern times. For half a century the agitators on the other side of the line kept up the agitation, becoming bolder and bolder until finally they forced the South into armed resistance as the only solution of the problem that might be made with safety to her. Then the South was charged with being the aggressor, and with making an unjustifiable war upon those who had forced her to war, just as the bondholders, money manipulators and gold conspirators are now charging the friends of silver with waging war upon them, when all they ask is that the rights which they had under the law, rights of which they were wrongfully and surreptitiously deprived, be restored to them. That's all. The original aggressors are still the aggressors, however much they may try to dodge and shift the responsibility to other shoulders.

* * *

We do not know who the distinguished American is to whom reference was made in the Havana dispatches published yesterday, but he gave some excellent reasons why this country should recognize the belligerency of the Cubans. Two of these reasons are especially noteworthy, one in which he says that this country, on account of its proximity, is responsible for the existence and growth of the Republican sentiment in Cuba, and the other is that the Cubans have maintained a *de facto* government in as tangible form as from their insular position would be practicable for any people. The alleged failure to establish and maintain a *de facto* government has been one of the strong points made against recognition. We have heretofore commented upon the injustice of holding the Cubans up to rigid conformity to the antiquated rules laid down by nations which were interested in maintaining their authority and in discouraging efforts to shake off yokes that oppressed. To establish a *de facto* government and maintain it either presupposes a large extent of territory in which the seat of government might be moved from time to time as emergency arose, or armies and navies to defend the seat of government against opposing armies or navies. Cuba is a comparatively small territory, narrow and long, and completely surrounded by water. The Cubans have no navy to protect a seat of Government located on the sea coast. The conditions are simply such as to make it impracticable for them to maintain any established seat of government, although they may be, as they are, practically in control of most of the island. It is an established fact that most of the people pay them willing obedience, contribute freely of their means to the support of the Cuban cause and the men who are battling for it, and that ought to be *de facto* government enough to satisfy anybody. Spain's Government is practically confined to the limits of Havana, where it is maintained only by the most brutal methods. Outside of Havana Spanish authority is a mere myth. Gen. Weyler is safe there simply because the Cubans have not heavy artillery enough to batter down the forts and drive him and his army out.

Mr. DuBignon, of Georgia, who is an aspirant for the U. S. Senate, is anxious to take a few whacks at Crisp in some joint discussions. He is a g. b. As Crisp is an accommodating sort of a fellow he will probably gratify Mr. DuBignon, who will be non est when the Senatorial battle is decided.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— We doubt whether there would be an invincible armada in Cuban-American waters even if the Spanish naval ships now there were reinforced from the squadron under waiting orders near the northwestern coast of Spain. Spain has some good war ships, which are well armed and well manned; but we cannot tell what might happen to them in a battle at sea. Spain lost her fame as a sea power when the first armada was destroyed.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

— It is predicted in various quarters that the St. Louis Convention will straddle silver, and try to withdraw attention from that issue by waging a hot tariff fight. But another straddle would only make the issue more prominent. It will have to be squarely faced in this Presidential year, however disagreeable it may be. One campaign may not settle it definitely, but it will stay at the front until it reaches a definite settlement, and its disturbing influence will increase with every effort to dodge or straddle it.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

— If the U. S. Senate could do anything to decrease its dignity and lower its importance in the popular estimation, it would be such a performance as that on Thursday, when it passed seventy-five private pension bills in sixty minutes. It may be that all these bills, having passed the House and a committee of the Senate, were meritorious, but if it was the duty of the Senate to take this for granted, then it was guilty of wasting time by acting on them at all; while, if such was not the case, the Senate was guilty of a gross dereliction of duty in voting away the public money without knowing whether it was to be expended honestly or fraudulently. If any legislation, but especially legislation for the expenditure of large sums or money, is not to be considered on its merits, why go through the form of considering it at all?—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— If a woman is rich, and has coarse features, they are referred to as being "strongly marked."—*Atchison Globe.*

— He—"Do you believe in love at first sight?"

Miss Thirty-Eight—"I believe in any kind of love."—*Somerville Journal.*

— "Well, did the new Juliet make a hit?"

"Yes, she pulled the balcony over on Romeo and nearly killed him."—*Chicago Record.*

— Ethel—"Why in the world did you send brother that train of cars and that noisy windmill?"

Buckley (suitor)—"Because we can always tell where he is."—*N. Y. Herald.*

— "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

"Sure thing. I had to hire no fewer than ten detectives before I got evidence enough."—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Agatha—"Charley is tickled with his new moustache isn't he?"

Marie—"Yes, but (with a sly blush) not half as much as I am."—*Clairmont Eagle.*

— "I write for future generations," said Quilpen.

"Very well, then," replied the publisher, "let future generations pay for what they get."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Client: "I came in, Mr. Choat, to engage your services to break my wife's will."

Mr. Choat: "Is she dead?"

Client: "Of course she's dead."

Mr. Choat: "Ah! Then we may be able to break it.—*Yonker's Gazette.*

THE HALL MARKS ON ENGLISH SILVER-WARE

much as they are relied upon, are sometimes forged, and therefore actually afford less protection to the purchaser than does the famous Trade-mark of the GORHAM Manufacturing Company

TRADE MARK STERLING

which stands for precisely the same standard of value —925-1000—and is everywhere regarded as trustworthy and conclusive.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Two Mormon elders are travelling through Nash county on foot distributing tracts explaining the doctrines of their church. They were in Castalia township last week. They are thought to be in the employment of a Board of Southern Missions, with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tenn.

— Rockingham *Index*: Mrs. Jencie Liles, who lived near Pee Dee Station, died a few days ago. She was about 87 years of age. The Rev. Thomas Lovin died at his mother's on last Saturday. He was one of the ministers of the N. C. M. E. Conference, but for several years his health has prevented his taking work.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Mr. Hampton Wiles, of Rock Creek, had not heard out of one ear in twelve months, and he had Dr. Turner to examine it. The doctor found a big roach bug in his ear. He took it out and Wiles now can hear all right. The doctor tells us this is the second time this year he has taken roaches out of people's ears.

— Edenton *Courier*: The old Dismal Swamp Canal is to be overhauled, or completely reconstructed. It is to extend from a place on the Elizabeth river, four miles from Norfolk, to a place at which the canal empties into the Pasquotank river near South Mills, N. C. There are to be ten turn-outs provided between these two places. Each turn out is to be 20 feet wide on the bottom and at least 200 feet long, curving out at each end to make uniform connection with the banks. A feeder, to be about three miles long, will be constructed to Lake Drummond. The total length of the canal is about 22 miles. It is to be a complete job, embracing locks, dams, waste weirs, etc.

— Charlotte *News*: That twenty-two pound rock of gold found at the Reid mine in Cabarrus, is no myth. A *News* man has seen and felt it. The lump will just about fill a No. 7 Derby hat. It is irregular in shape, but a solid mass of pure, virgin, yellow gold. Here and there sharp pieces of flint quartz protrude from it. Instead of a quartz rock studded with gold, it is a lump of gold studded with quartz. —— Mr. J. E. Hudson, manager of Hudson's Business College, has skipped. He disappeared from Charlotte yesterday, leaving a letter for his brother saying that he would be out of North Carolina by the time the letter was opened. Hudson was desperately in love with his young lady type writer and tried to make her marry him. He persisted, and Saturday night she left for her home in Birmingham. Hudson collected a lot of tuition money in advance and left for parts unknown.

IT MAKES YOU SNEEZE.

Milwaukee Has a Street Corner Where One Must "Kechew!"

"When you turn into Wisconsin street from Milwaukee street at the northeast corner—the postoffice—the chances are that you will sneeze." This was the statement one young man made to another yesterday as they drew near the spot. The person who was following them was an interested observer, but didn't expect to see or hear one-half he did. As soon as the young men turned in on the ancient and well worn flags one of them dispossessed himself of a very emphatic kechew!

Then the men laughed, stopped and looked around. The man who did not sneeze insisted that the sneezer had put up a job on him; had some red pepper about his clothes or had been saving the sneeze to spring it on him at this point in their ramble, or something of that sort. But while they were talking it over another man, a woman and little girl turned the corner. The man and woman sneezed, and the first sneezer looked wise and said, "I told you so."

The person who observed all this wandered up Milwaukee street, and with an unconcerned and businesslike look on his face approached the corner as if he were innocent of what was going on. As he was about to turn the corner there was a tickling sensation in his nose, and he stopped, took out his handkerchief, threw back his head, then lowered it and beat them all. Those who heard it believed he had torn the handkerchief into threads. By this time the performance began to draw a crowd, and it was interesting for an hour.

Why is there so much sneezing at this corner? The crowd couldn't settle the question satisfactorily, because the young man who first called attention to it insisted that the time of the day had nothing to do with it. Nevertheless nearly every one believed there was a draft of cool air encircling the postoffice block, which has an alley on the north and west sides, and therefore stands out away from all other buildings. Coming into Wisconsin street when the sun is shining brightly, with head erect, one catches both the damp air—if it is damp—and the sun's rays together, producing what is commonly called sneezing—a convulsive motion and an explosive sound. This was the opinion of most of the crowd.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

THE MISSING HANDKERCHIEFS.

Like Pins They Vanish, and No One Knows Whither They Go.

What becomes of all the handkerchiefs? That's as burning a question as where do all the pins go, only that a handkerchief can be worn out, but with pins the mystery deepens, and we can only indulge in vague surmises as to their fate. Now with handkerchiefs it is different. They are large enough not to slip away from us, but they do—by hundreds, fairly. We are buying them constantly, and when we consider we have each only one nose to buy for it seems impossible for us to need so many. And the cost! For any sort of a one we pay 50 cents, and 50 cents and 50 cents—well, it counts up mightily at the end of a year. To be sure, there are cheaper ones, but after being washed once they come out an ugly yellow or gray, just because they are not linen, but poor cotton instead. They are uncomfortable things to carry about, too; they are so undeniably shoddy.

If you do get economical and say to yourself that you will purchase and use an inferior quality in this article; that cheap ones will be plenty good enough to lose, you will lose them without doubt. But, like bread cast upon the waters, they will return to you every time to confound and confuse you. It will happen in this way: While calling on a friend with this miserable little piece of cotton kept well out of sight, as you suppose, you yet manage to drop it. A week or so later your friend will be at your house, and, producing this hated handkerchief, will say: "I'm sure this must belong to you. I found it by your chair the other day after you left. It really must be yours, for it does not belong to any of my family." Of course it is yours, and you shamefacedly acknowledge the ownership, but that is the last cheap lot bought, and instead you buy a fresh supply of good ones and fondly hope to lose one where you did the last. Trust on, if you will. No such luck will come. Your pretty expensive handkerchiefs will melt away, but you will never have an opportunity to proudly claim one as your own. It is only the ones to be ashamed of that are brought back.—Philadelphia Times.

It is always a sign of poverty of mind when men are ever aiming to appear great, for they who are really great never seem to know it.—Cecil.

We should often be ashamed of our best acting if the world were witness to the motives which impelled us.—La Rochefoucauld.

HER LAST SUITOR.

Belinda Warren was a disappointed woman. Her sole aim in life had been marriage, and she had not attained to it. And so it was she had reached the age of 45 with wintry looking curls and a lined forehead and was still a maiden lady.

There was one man of her acquaintance, Sir Daniel Warrington, who was her particular ideal, and she did not yet despair of enthralling him. True, he was 20 years her junior, but that was nothing nowadays.

So she twisted her hair into a wonderful frisure and went to receive "dear Sir Daniel, whose interesting conversations were such a delight to her. He must stop to a cozy cup of tea."

And he pressed her hand and talked about her niece, Miss Blanche Warren, and asked how long she would be away—surely they would not stop after April, and they were well into March now—and what sort of a place was Cannes?

And when he got home and was turning over the papers in his pocketbook he remembered the photograph Belinda had given him, and he stuck it absently upside down on his mantelpiece and drew back the little silk curtains that covered a porcelain portrait on an easel and gazed into the smiling face with rapturous admiration.

She was such a merry little coquette. She had put him off when he would have spoken, gone away to the south without even telling him she was going. And yet who but himself could call the lovely blush to her cheeks and the light to her eyes?

So he hoped, and so he longed and went again and again to see Belinda for any scraps of news she would give him. And when she started for Cannes he went to see her off, trying to make up his mind to send Blanche a message and ending only in pressing Belinda's hand and asking for her address.

But when she arrived at their hotel she found to her consternation they had left for Nice. She arranged to stay a few nights at Cannes to get over the fatigues of her journey.

And it was well she did, for the morning she was leaving the post brought her a letter that made her hands tremble to open. It was addressed to "Miss B. Warren," and she thought it was so affecting of him to have remembered the initial of her Christian name.

Yes, sure enough, it was an offer of marriage from Sir Daniel Warrington, and she smiled over the exaggeration, "You seem to have been away a lifetime!"

"You dear old thing! What's his name? And what shall I wear at the wedding?" exclaimed Blanche.

"But, Blanche, I—I haven't accepted him yet. Would you help me write the letter?"

That was delicious. And the merry girl penned a passionate answer, not delighting solely in the fun of it, for a sudden wistful feeling came over her that she would like to have written herself like that to—

"Now, then, dear, for his name?"

But, with an old maid's love of mystery, Belinda caught up Blanche's letter and went away to copy it.

Sir Daniel Warrington wondered at the cramped, curious, old fashioned writing of his beloved, but he kissed the living words and began a daily, hourly letter to her. These epistles were read aloud to Blanche, and she always penned the answers.

When Warrington reached the hotel at Nice, he found the Warrens had gone for an expedition, but Miss Blanche Warren was in.

He sent up his card and waited in nervous anxiety. But she did not keep him long in suspense. The door opened, and she came dancing toward him with blooming cheeks and sunny eyes and a glad welcome in her voice.

"How glorious of you to come!" she said at last. "I can't believe it is true, but I knew you loved me, only I wanted to prove it, and that's why I wouldn't let you speak that night, but I have wished and wished and wished you had done so."

"But, love, we have had our letters."

"Letters! What letters?"

"There," he said, with equal astonishment, taking a little bundle from his breast pocket and putting them in her hands.

She gazed stupidly at her Aunt Belinda's writing, recognizing her own sentences, and then she burst into a mad laugh.

"She never would tell me his name. You—you have been making love to Aunt Belinda. Oh, what shall we do?"

How they ever got over the embarrassment history does not relate. But poor Belinda was said to have asked one favor of Blanche—that she might keep Sir Daniel Warrington's love letters until after the marriage.

"It has been the one romance of my life," she said. "Never mind if it was all a stupid mistake on my part. I had the enjoyment while the delusion lasted."—London News.

Australia, the Land of Inverted Order.

Professor Ullathorne, in his great work on Australia, gives the following points, concerning which that country is dissimilar to the other countries of the world:

Australia is really the antipodes of the remainder of the world in all respects. Summer time comes during the time of European winter; the rising barometer indicates rain and the falling the opposite; the swans are all black and the eagles white; the male lays eggs and has a bill like a duck; the native dogs never bark; the serpents have tails like fishes and wings like bats; the prickly pear grows to be a tall tree, and the poplars and oaks seldom grow above breast high; ferns grow from 20 to 50 feet in height; the emu has hairs in place of feathers; the birds are without song; the sun is in the north at noon; the chief rivers flow inland; the pear tree grows a fruit that is beautiful to look upon, but which when ripe is as hard as though fashioned from the wood of the tree itself; the leaves of the trees all stand edgewise and cast no shadows; the stone or pit of the cherry is on the outside and must be cracked in order to get at the meat; the opossums fly like bats; the kingfisher never catches fish, but lives on fruits; the peas are poisonous; the oaks bear no acorns; the chestnuts are without bur, and in many instances the trees are hollow, with the bark on the inside.—St. Louis Republic.

The First Lesson.

Hoax—Well, every man should realize before he's married long that he mustn't expect his wife to be more perfect than he is.

Joax—Yes, every man must make allowances for her—especially on pay day.—Philadelphia Record.

A Grotesque Definition.

Teacher—With a monosyllable you have only to open your mouth once; now, Adolphus, name a few monosyllables.

Boy—Small potatoes.—Humoristiches.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

He Tells How He Came to Take Up Burglary as a Pursuit.

"Curious, isn't it," said the retired burglar, "how often our choice of occupation and so the course of our whole lives may be determined by circumstances? I never had any particular inclination for the burglary business—in fact, I think my inclinations would naturally be rather against it. But when I was a very young man I suffered greatly from insomnia. I couldn't sleep nights, and I couldn't keep awake days.

"Now, in these days, when things are kept going all the time, there are plenty of night occupations. If I had been born now, I could have found plenty to do. But in those days things were slower. Things used to stop at night, and people used to go to bed and begin again in the morning, and there was mighty little choice for a man in the way of night work. So I suppose it was natural enough for me to drift into the burglary business.

"Well, I hadn't more'n fairly got settled down into it before my insomnia left me, and I had the darndest time you ever heard of to keep awake nights. I didn't dare to sit down anywhere for fear I'd go to sleep. I think very likely that in reality this was a good thing for me, for I had to keep right on the alert every minute and keep moving, and I dare say that that kept me many a time from getting into trouble, but still it always seemed a kind of pity that I couldn't have got over the insomnia just a little earlier than I did. You see, then I should have gone into some other business, and I should have liked it better, I know."—New York Sun.

The Retort Legal.

An old lawyer who practiced before Chief Justice Parsons falling ill handed over his cases to a young lawyer, Mr. Miles, advising the latter to engage senior counsel and also giving him a letter of introduction to the chief justice. The judge being asked by Mr. Miles as to the merits of the different seniors, with a view to retain one, said: "I think, upon the whole, that you had better not employ any one. You and I can do the business as well as any of them." This hint being acted on, Mr. Miles turned out to be very successful, and at the close of the sittings called on the judge to pay his respects. A senior lawyer, then leaving the judge, on recognizing the caller and suspecting the bond of union between him and the judge, delivered this Parthian shot on retiring: "I'm not sure, judge, of attending court at all next term. I think of sending my office boy with my papers. You and he together will do the business fully as well as I can."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Four Leaved Clover.

Some persons can go along a country road gathering four leaved clovers just as the ordinary individual gathers those of the three leaved variety, and yet to the ordinary individual there isn't a four leaved clover within picking distance. It's surely more than mere luck is the conclusion of the average individual. It must be a delicate poise and penetration of the optic nerve that so descries a stray object or an extra leaf which, to ordinary eyes, is undiscernible. This, if true, constitutes the real luck of the four leaved clover—not so much the clover itself as the ability to find it.—Chicago Post.

Altruism.

"Altruism" is derived from the Latin by a process similar to that used in the word egotism. Its meaning is exactly the opposite of the latter, however, for the altruist is supposed to prefer the welfare of his neighbor to his own. The word was first employed in its present sense by Comte, the French philosopher.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute		5¾
Standard	7½	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ⅌ ℔	13½	14
Sides ⅌ ℔	7½	7⅞
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6½	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ⅌ ℔	5½	5½
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	5½	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each		1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔	26	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ⅌ M	6 50	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ⅌ ℔	15	
Northern	23	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	45
Virginia Meal	43½	42½
COTTON TIES— ⅌ bundle		85
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	9	10
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream	11	12
State		10
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—	27	28
Laguyra	20	23
Rio	15	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		5¾
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen	10	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 00	3 25
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 75	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ⅌ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5	10
" Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25	3 50
Choice	3 25	3 50
Straight	4 10	4 25
First Patent		4 50
GLUE—⅌ ℔—	7½	10
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		44½
Oats, from store	32½	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	40
Cow Peas	50	60
HIDES, ⅌ ℔—		
Green	....	5
Dry	....	8
HAY, ⅌ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	....	1 05
Western		90
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔	2	2¼
LARD, ⅌ ℔—		
Northern	5½	9
North Carolina	6	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	....	22
" " " in bbls	....	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	27½
" " in bbls	25	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" " in bbls	....	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	25
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 50d basis	2 35	2 45
PORK, ⅌ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50	11 00
Rump		11 00
Prime		11 00
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10	22
SALT ⅌ sack Alum	....	75
Liverpool	....	65
Lisbon	....	....
American	....	65
on 125 ⅌ Sacks	40	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	7 00
Common	2 00	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	7 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½	5¾
Standard A		[illegible]
White Ex. C		[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	[illegible]
C, Yellow		[illegible]
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3½	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible]	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	[illegible]	3 00
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔	5	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon— Northern	1 00	2
North Carolina	1 00	2
WOOL, ⅌ ℔—Washed	14	
Clear of burs	12½	
Burry		

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE— Firm at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.— Firm. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 27c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	52
Rosin	408
Tar	142
Crude Turpentine	15

Receipts same day last year—46 casks spirits turpentine, 525 bbls rosin, 126 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market quiet on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ⅌ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—42 bales; same day last year 219.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@3½ cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills at 486½@487¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 109; United States twos 95. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 122½. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was lower.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 14—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling gulf 8⅛c; middling 7⅞c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; April 7 70, May 7 70, June, 7 71, July 7 71, August 7 71, September 7 35, October 7 25, November 7 17, December 7 18, January 7 23. Sales 83,300 bales.

Cotton—net 100 bales; gross receipts 5,379 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 3,248 bales; forwarded 1,251 bales; sales 919 bales, sales to spinners 717 bales; stock (actual) 151,689 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 8,204 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 7,428 bales; stock 502,995 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 20,444 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,311 bales; to France 4,809 bales; to the Continent 18,597 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,857,927 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,925,256 bales; exports to France 443,617 bales; exports to the Continent 1,526,900 bales.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Flour was quiet at unchanged quotations; Southern flour quiet at prices; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and easier, with options closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal; afloat nominal; options advanced ⅛@⅜c, declined ⅜@1c and closed firm at unchanged prices to ⅜c decline from yesterday; No. 2 red April 74⅝c; May 72⅛c; June 71⅞c; July 71⅝c; September 71⅝c; December 73⅛c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 40c; afloat 41c; options were dull and closed firm ⅛@⅜c advance; April 37⅞c; May 36⅜c; July 37⅛c; August —; September 38⅛. Oats—spot moderately active and firm; options dull but steady; April —c; May 24⅝c; spot prices—No. 2 25¼@25½c; No. 2 white 26½c; mixed Western 25@26½c. Hay quiet, better supply; market tame. Wool quiet, firm and unchanged. Beef quiet and unchanged; beef hams slow at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef steady, dull; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet and firm; prices unchanged. Lard quiet, lower; Western steam $5 25; city $4 75; May $5 25; refined dull; Continent $5 50; South America $5 85; compound $4 37½@4 50. Pork quiet and unchanged. Butter in moderate demand and easy; State dairy 9@16c; do creamery 12@17c; Western creamery —c; Elgins 17c. Cotton seed oil dull and easy; crude 21½@22c; yellow prime 25¼@25½c; do. off grade 25¼@25½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm, in fair demand and unchanged. Peanuts were quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5. Coffee steady and 5 points down to 10 up; May $13 05@13 15; June $12 70; July $12 35@12 40; August $11 90, September $11 50@11 60, October $11 20; December $10 90@11 00; March $10 75@10 85; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $13 87½. Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 3⅜@4c; centrifugal; 96 test —c; refined firm, demand fair and prices unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton by steam 1-16d; grain by steam 1d.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet, with prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 64⅜@66c; No. 2 red 68⅞@70c. Corn—No. 2 30½@30¼. Oats—No. 2, 19¾. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 55@8 60. Lard, per 100 lbs $4.97½@5 00. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 40@4 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 65¼, 65⅛, 64⅜, 64⅜; May 64¾@65⅞, 66, 63⅞@64⅞, 64⅞@65; July 66⅛@66⅝, 66⅜, 65⅜, 65⅞c. Corn—April 29⅞, 29⅞, 29½, 29⅝; May 30¼, 30⅛, 30, 30½c; July 31¼, 31¼, 31@31⅛, 31½; September 32⅛, 32¼, 32¼, 32⅜@32½c. Oats—No. 2 May 20, 20, 19⅝@19¾, 19⅞c; July 20½, 20½, 20, 20½c; September 20⅜, 20⅜, 20⅜, 20⅜. Mess pork, per bbl, May $8 55, 8 62½, 8 50, 8 60; July $8 77½, 8 82½, 8 70, 8 80. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 00, 5 02½, 4 97½, 5 00; July $5 15, 5 17½, 5 10, 5 12½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 47½, 4 47½, 4 37½, 4 37½; July $4 60, 4 62½, 4 52½, 4 52½.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red spot 72½@72½c; May 71½@72c; July 71½@71½c; Southern wheat, by sample, 75@76c; do on grade 72@75c. Corn strong; mixed spot 34⅝@34⅝c; April and May 35¼@35⅜c; June 36c bid; July 36½@36⅝c; Steamer mixed 34¼@34⅜c; Southern white 35@35½c; do yellow 35½@36c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 14—Galveston, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 5071 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 491 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,422 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 42 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅛c, net receipts 75 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 9-16c, net receipts 499 bales, New Orleans, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts 5,042 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 2 bales; Memphis, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 267 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 118 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7½, net receipts 24 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—12,30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices firmer. American middling 4 11-32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,400 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 23,000 bales, of which 20,000 were American. Futures opened firm and demand moderate. April 4 18 64d; April and May 4 17-64@4 18 64d; May and June 4 16 64@4 17 64d; June and July 4 14 64@4 15-64d; July and August 4 13-64d; August and September 4 9-64@4 10 64d; September and October 4 2 64d; October and November 3 61-64d; November and December 3 59 64d; December and January 3 59 64d; January and February 3 60 64d. American spot grades 1-32d higher. American middling fair 4 11-16d; good middling 4 15-32d; middling 4⅜d; low middling 4 9-32d; good ordinary 4 5-32d; ordinary 3 31-32d. Futures steady at the advance.

4 P M—American middling (l m c) April 4 19-64d seller; April and May 4 18 64d seller; May and June 4 17-64d seller; June and July 4 14-64@4 15 64d buyer; July and August 4 13-64@4 14-64d buyer; August and September 4 10-64d value; September and October 4 2-64d buyer October and November 3 61-64d seller; November and December 3 59 64d buyer; December and January 3 59-64d buyer; January and February 3 59 64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Schr Isaiah K Stetson, 268 tons, Trask, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 15, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harris, Son & Co.

Anna V Lamson, 312 tons, Dole Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 307 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm Linthicum, 158 tons, Brannock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sallie Ion, 523 tons, West, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Oxo (Nor), 580 tons, Danielson, Heide & Co.

Santa Anna and Maria (Ital), 413 tons, E Peschau & Co.

River Thames (Nor), 454 tons, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eugene (Nor), 508 tons, Hansen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Carolina (Aus), 467 tons, Negovetich.

BARQUENTINES.

Agda (Rus), 346 tons, Landstrom, ——.

BRIGS.

Moss Glen, 150 tons, Ponce, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

An Unhappy Lot

has the member of your family who suffers from Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, or whose health has been shattered from any cause whatsoever. Possibly BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will be of use.

GUARANTEE—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y

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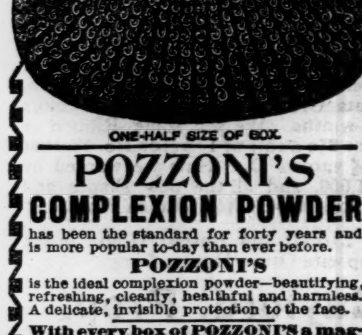

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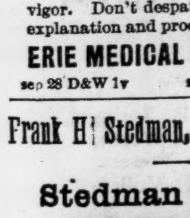

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The Morning Star.

LOVE AND THE ECHO.

"Love me, love me," still he cried,
"Ever love, forever!"
Cupid, laughing, turned aside.
Echo from the hill replied,
"Never, never, never."

"Love me, for I love but thee,
Ever, love, forever.
Heart to heart for thee and me."
Echo sighed, "It may not be,
Never, never, never."

"Love me now in life and death,
Ever, love, forever."
Sadly, in an underbreath,
Sobbing Echo answereth,
"Never, never, never."

"Love me, I shall worthy prove,
Ever, love, forever."
"Till a fairer face shall move!"
Mocking Echo answers, "Love?"
Never never, never."

"Love me," still the lover sings,
"Ever, love, forever,"
Cupid plumes for flight his wings
As the last faint echo rings—
"Never never, never."

—Clara B. St. George in Chicago Inter Ocean

A ROMANCE.

Let me relate an experience of mine which redounds to the credit of that much despised instrument, the street hand organ. There may be other instances in which this instrument has figured as the cause of much happiness, but I do not myself know, nor can I believe, that it ever produced any such amount of happiness on any other occasion.

About five years ago I was taking my summer vacation at a resort not far from Newport. The fact was, we were engaged, Margaret and I, and we had reached that stage in the courtship that we criticised each other somewhat freely. On a certain evening on which a dance was to be given at the Casino, I brought to her a bunch of flowers, the very best obtainable at that time. It was quite difficult to get flowers at this resort, it being some distance from the city, and the difficulty was heightened by the great demand for flowers on an occasion such as the dance in question. Probably, too, I was guilty of forgetfulness in not putting in my order for the flowers several days beforehand.

At all events, the flowers that I did obtain were not so very pretty, and Margaret's face indicated to me, when I presented them to her, that she was not at all satisfied. In fact, there was a distinct sniffling air about her which irritated me greatly. I remarked something to the effect that some girls were like republics, in that they were ungrateful. She said something to the effect that some men seemed to think more of billiards and tennis and mint juleps than they did of their future wives. Our remarks grew quite pointed and sharp, and, during the lull which followed some of them, the air played by the hotel orchestra distinctly impressed itself on my memory.

Although this air was one which was supposed to be expressive of but a temporary parting, it really meant for Margaret and me a long and weary absence from each other. I was unable to dissociate the painful feelings which this air brought up to me whenever I afterward heard it, for at this meeting, which had opened with a gift of flowers on my part, we gave back to each other the promises we had made. I received back the ring I had given Margaret and the various letters that had passed between us we solemnly agreed to destroy. The presents were to be returned or retained as each thought fit.

However, there was one gold ring of unique design which I had given Margaret some time before, and which was never to be returned to me under any condition except in case she was in need of assistance. At the time it was given to her she had agreed to ever keep it, even if we quarreled and parted. The next day I returned to my occupation in the city and did not see Margaret again.

About five years elapsed between the happening of the event above chronicled and those that are now to be narrated. I was passing down the street in a quaint New England village, which in the winter time seemed to be entirely dead like the country round it, and which was only awakened into life by the warm breath of spring and the gayeties of the summer crowds who visited it. One of those street piano organs which had grown to be so common in the cities, but were looked upon as a novelty in the country towns, was playing some familiar airs, to which I was paying no particular attention until I heard the air which turned out to be the funeral dirge of my only love affair. I stopped on the walk some distance away and unwillingly listened.

The air ceased and the closed shutter of a house, directly in front of which was the organ, was opened, and a hand, which I still had time to see was that of a woman, threw a coin or two to the player. The coin fell flat near the player, but another object bounded off some distance toward me. I stopped to pick it up and found it was a ring, which had evidently come off the lady's hand who had thrown the coin. A second glance at the ring, to my intense surprise, showed me that it was the ring I had given Margaret five years before! There were the initials inside of it and the curious quaint carving on the outside. Full of strange thoughts, hopes, contending emotions, I involuntarily turned to the house to return the ring to the person to whom it belonged. Just as I reached the door of the house it was opened by Margaret, who had come to get her ring again. A frightened look and a hasty pressure of her hand to her heart showed me how much she was surprised and affected. I said nothing, for indeed the emotions of both showed plainly more than any words I could use. I passed into the house, closed the door, put the ring on her finger and then asked, "Did you mean to send it?" A faint "Yes" was all I could hear. In a moment I pressed her to my breast and hungry with avidity sought to satisfy the affection of a heart which had been for so many years yearning for a return. Later on, we were married and are willing to admit that we are happy, as happy as can be. We attribute the cause of this reconciliation of ours to the providential presence of the hand organ, and the phrase "a romance of a hand organ" is one of the prettiest that our hearts, if not our lips, can frame.—Exchange.

The Office Boy.

The new office boy gave it out the second night he worked that in his opinion the old office boy, who was transferred to another department, was "a slob." Of course the old office boy heard of it, and the result was a dialogue like this:

"Say, Bill, dey tells me down stairs dat youse sed I wuz a slob. See?"

"Well, what ye goin to do about it? See?"

"Well, all I wants to know is did yez sed it? See?"

"Well, s'posin I did sed it, wot d'ye t'ink ye're goin to do wid me? See?"

"Well, dat's all right. If I'm a slob, you are worse, an I can thrun de boots into anything like your size dat is round here or anywhere else. See?"

"Aw, come off. Go take a run. Jump in de lake. Fall off de car. Youse gives me a pain. See?"

"Well, wot ye goin to do about it. See?"

"Well, youse will find out pretty soon wot I'm goin to do about it. See?"

"Well, don't t'ink I'm a slob, or I'll give you a jolt in de slats. See?"

"An w'ile I'm gettin the jolt you'll be gettin your skypiece busted. See?"

"Come off! See?"

"Come off yourself! See?"

"I'll come off—nit. See?"

"See?"

"See?"—Chicago Tribune.

King James' Books.

Some very fine binding was executed for King James I, who during his entire life was an enthusiastic patron of letters and art. In some of his books the thistle is introduced with heavy corner pieces, and the arms in the center. One fine piece of work, now in the British museum, is in bright brown calf, powdered with flower-de-luce. Another folio in crimson velvet has the arms of England embroidered on both sides, with gold thread on a groundwork of yellow silk. The king's initials are worked above. The lettering is in leather, and the boards are tied together by red ribbon, constituting a regal book in every particular. John Gibson, in Scotland, and the Barkers, in England, were appointed to be the king's binders, but there is little trace of their work now extant.—Chambers' Journal.

LINGO OF THE CLOUDS

EASY TO FORETELL THE WEATHER IF YOU UNDERSTAND IT.

A Little Study and You Will Know How. Different Forms and Colors of the Telltale Wanderers In the Sky—Classification Made by Luke Howard.

"Reading signs in the sky is almost as easy as reading large print in the newspapers, and twice as certainly true, for the time at least. Anybody, with or without a telescope, may acquire the language of the clouds and make a certainty of the coming weather as long as the same relations exist among the wanderers in the firmament." These words were uttered by a famous weather prophet. Suppose that you look out of your south window and notice some long, narrow, misty looking clouds in parallel rows that are advancing upward from the edge of the landscape where the sky joins the distant earth. They are the advance guard of a storm which is rapidly approaching. Take a look at your barometer that has been your reliable guide in the past and has seldom failed you, and that will not show you the slightest sign that any change is about to occur. It is possible it will not indicate any variation until that skirmish line has reached the zenith.

Years ago Luke Howard, an English Quaker, whose business carried him into the open air for a considerable part of the day, completed a fine classification of clouds, which has been in general use from that time to this. It was one of the most wonderful phenomena ever witnessed in the sky that led Howard to study the clouds. It was the dry fog of 1783 which overspread Europe entirely and a part of Asia and America, reaching the summits of the Alps and continuing from one to three months, according to the locality.

When Howard began his study of the clouds, he noticed that of these interesting objects there were three different principal kinds. These he denominated "cirrus," "cumulus" and "stratus." It takes only the glance of an ordinary sort of man to see the difference between these clouds. The cirrus is the highest of all clouds, and you have seen it in the form of white filaments, which are sometimes called "mare's tails" and "cat's tails." When they stretch across the blue sky, like delicate lacework, they are very beautiful. We are told by travelers that on the summits of lofty mountain peaks, from which they could look down upon the heavier clouds, they have seen these whispy cirri floating overhead, apparently as far away as when seen from the valley. Upon a calm summer evening, long after sundown, these clouds may be seen reflecting the most delicate tints of colors from the last rays of sunlight which illuminated the higher region of the atmosphere. It may be interesting to know that the cirri are composed of small crystals of ice, and these and their derivatives cause the halos which are seen at times about the sun and moon.

The cirrus clouds indicate both storms and clear weather, according to their appearance. It is a sign that settled weather is at hand if they appear in their most delicate forms after stormy weather. After fair weather has lasted for some time, if they show themselves in parallel streaks, they are the first indications of an approaching change. Stormy weather close at hand is indicated by cirri when greatly tangled and knotted, and if their borders show faintly and with considerable indistinctness rain is surely coming.

Cumulus clouds are characteristic of summer. You have heard the farmers call them "thunder heads" when they raise their white, rounded summits, glittering in the sun like silver above the horizon. The same farmers will tell you that in such form they are the forerunners of a thunderstorm. Sometimes, and not infrequently, these mountainous looking clouds exceed in size the great peaks of the Andes and the Himalayas. On a warm, pleasant day, if these cumulus clouds appear, not very large, but distinct, though perhaps soft in outline and resembling cotton balls, they indicate fair and dry weather. When they grow larger, darker and more formidable looking, they always foretell storms. If you will watch them carefully, you will notice that just before a rain they will seem to throw off little fleecy clouds around their edges.

Soon after sunrise cumuli clouds often form and temper the intense heat of a midsummer day. The weather will remain serene if they gradually disappear toward evening, but if they grow darker and more numerous as the sun goes down you may rely upon it that there will be considerable rain. This, surely, is plain to any man of ordinary intelligence who is ever favored with a view of the sky, but this is not all. The cumuli are the capitals or condensed summits of invisible columns of vapor rising from the earth, and they do not attain nearly as great a height as the cirri. Cumuli are generally from a half mile to two miles high. Cirri vary in height from two or three miles to six or eight miles. The stratus is most common at night and during the winter.

The long banks of clouds which we first noticed in the southwest, which indicate a coming northeast storm, are one of the varieties of stratus, and they always appear in the form of strips of broad, low curtains, covering more or less of the sky. The night stratus is formed of mists from swamps, rivers and moist ground, which generally rise and change into small cumuli on summer mornings. The other kind of stratus, which appears at considerable heights in the fall, winter and early spring, is an invariable forerunner of stormy weather. It is not always that these three kinds of clouds appear in their most simple forms, but they frequently mingle together, and four varieties of these derivative clouds have been distinguished. Two of these are natural enemies—namely, the cirro cumuli and the cirro strati. The first is a fair weather and the last named a foul weather indicator, and when they meet after a summer's storm has somewhat cleared there is always war in the sky.—New York Times.

Homers and Carrier Pigeons.

The homer and the carrier are both brilliant fliers, but the homer is the speedier bird and better fitted for long distances. The homer has the widest spread wings of all pigeons, and can sail for an enormous distance through midair. It is also considerably lighter than the carrier and is possessed of more phenomenal powers of endurance, having been known to fly 800 miles without alighting. On a clear day, with a good sky and favorable wind, 400 miles is an admirable record, although 500 miles a day is the goal of every pigeon flier's ambition. A bird that can perform this remarkable feat is worth at least $100, and may be valued at $500 if it is capable of a better record. The bird's gameness, stamina and speed reach their highest point of excellence at 3 and 4 years of age, which is the natural prime of life for a flier. After they have passed their prime they deteriorate in a scarcely noticeable degree and at 10 or 12 years of age are still good for the shorter distances.—Chicago Journal.

Anxious Daughter.

Anxious Daughter—Mother, did papa have his salary increased when he was married?

Mother—No, dear.

Anxious Daughter—I don't suppose he had any money saved up, had he?

Mother—Not a penny. He spent all he earned.

Anxious Daughter—Did you get along comfortably?

Mother—We were very happy.

Anxious Daughter—Well, you know, George hasn't been able to save a penny, but—

Mother—Now understand me, if that poverty stricken fellow dares to show his face here again I shall certainly get your father to turn him bodily out.—London Tit-Bits.

The Borrowing Neighbor.

"There do be only wan way to get the besht av borryin neighbors," said Mrs. Dolan, "an that is to move."

"Hov the Raffertles been callin an yez again?"

"They hov. An it's the wan that owns the utinsils thot hov to be goin widout 'em. In the winter they borry the cook shtove, an in summer they come over fur the loan av the oice chist."—Washington Star.

A HOSPITAL "FIRST NIGHT."

Which Is a True Experience of One Who Was There.

The elevator rose steadily and slowly with its ghastly burden. The orderly and attendant nurses waited its arrival with the "white carriage." As the door slid open dextrous hands lifted the pain racked body, and laying it carefully on the wheeled litter rolled it down the long ward to the open bed made ready for its coming. It had been a cold, rainy spring day, and the night shades were already falling in a settled blackness that seemed to add emphasis to the loneliness and physical weakness of the new "case" in the surgical ward.

The day nurses were busy finishing up their duties preparatory to leaving. The supper trays had all been carried out. The spotless white counterpanes were folded and hung in systematic rows at the foot of the beds, while the patchwork quilts that did duty during the night gave a wildly bizarre effect to the room, seeming to accentuate the fevered cheeks, disordered hair and pain haunted eyes of the restless patients.

There was a something in the air born of the night, the darkness, the rising wind, the unaccustomed surroundings, the pain and the deathly weariness that lay heavy on the soul of the newcomer—a young girl—and she closed her eyes and set her pale lips in a firm determination to control the impulse to cry aloud. As the night advanced the wind rose and wailed unceasingly about the building. The steady, insistent ticking of the two large clocks seemed to intersect each other sharply at right angles. The new baby in the corner nursed audibly and appreciatively. The woman in the annex shrieked and screamed aloud at intervals in the delirium of fever. Black Jane, who had just undergone an operation, cried constantly: "O Lord! O Lord, have mercy on me! Oh, me! I am so cold! So cold!"

The wild eyed woman at the far end of the room tossed and turned and moaned: "Oh, dear! Oh, dear! Oh, dear me!" and the young girl for whom the morrow was to bring the surgeon's knife felt her heart sinking, sinking, and the beautiful outside world—that world of joy and brightness and friends and health—slipping forever from her weak grasp. And the wind moaned: "Kyrie eleison! Kyrie eleison!" and there was the sound of sobbing in the dark.

Then a sweet voice began slowly to sing, "There's a Stranger at the Door," and a mellow alto took up the refrain, "Let the Saviour in; let the Saviour in," and one by one other voices from other beds of pain joined in until in a sweet, pathetic chorus came the words:

Let him in, he is your friend!
He your soul will sure defend!
He will keep you to the end!
Let the Saviour in—let him in!

And the wind still roared, and the rushing rain was loud upon roof and window pane, but "peace, sweet peace," was in the heart of the young girl, and she waited for the morning.—New York Times.

His Pair.

A lady in Malden tells this story: "Once I had occasion to buy a pair of boots in a strange city. I went into the first shoe store I came to. An Irish gentleman was behind the counter. 'Fwhat are your wishes, ma'am?' said he.

"'A pair of boots, please.'

"'Fwhat number?'

"'Threes.'

"He gave me a queer look, went to the back part of the store and presently returned with an apologetic air, but no boots.

"'I'm sorry,' said he, 'but we have only wan pair o' threes in the shtore, and wan o' thim is a foor!'

"I couldn't repress a smile, and answered, apparently much to his bewilderment, that if I could slightly change the Scriptural injunction, and not let my left foot know what my right foot wore, I might be able to make use of his 'pair,' but as up to this time my feet had insisted on being treated on terms of perfect equality I thought it best to go further and pair better."—Boston Transcript.

Faithful to His Duty.

"Excuse me," said the detective as he presented himself at the door of the music conservatory, "but I hope you'll give me what informaton you have and not make any fuss."

"What do you mean?" was the indignant inquiry.

"Why, that little affair, you know."

"I don't understand."

"Why, you see, we got a tip from the boarding house next door that somebody here has been murdering Wagner, and the boss sent me down to work up the case."—Washington Star.

Its Good Point.

Ambitious Contributor—Does my poem have much merit?

Truthful Editor—Well, it isn't very long.—Somerville Journal.

LITTLE GIRL (*to village store-keeper*) "Mommer sent me back and says as she wants Pond's Extract, and not this wot you said was jest as good. There ain't any so good as Pond's Extract."

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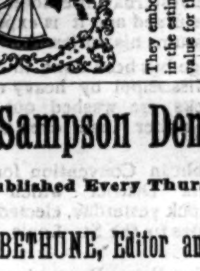

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LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers, ALBANY, N. Y.

oct 15 tf

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,

feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 50	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.05 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m., Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.37 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.6 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 7.00 a m, arrive Latta 8.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5.50 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.28 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.33 a m, arrives Sumter †9.05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5.40 a m and †3.00 p m, arrive Elliott †8.00 a m and †8.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrive Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p.m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

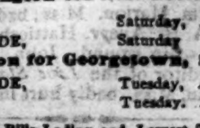
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, April 18
CROATAN,	Saturday, April 25

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, April 18
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, April 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, April 21
CROATAN,	Tuesday, April 28

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ap 15 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND A L points on Black River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv ..... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv......Climax.......Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 06 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv.......Maxton.. .. Ar	9 28 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur......Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.

Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" and "S. A. L. Express" between New York, Washington, Norfolk and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest.

Schedule in Effect April 5, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	N. 41	No 402	No. 25
	P. M.	P. M	P. M.
Leave Wilmington	* 3 20		†6 30
Arrive Lumberton	5 26		A. M.
Arrive Maxton	6 12		‡12 10
Arrive Laurinburg	6 25		2 45
Arrive Hamlet	6 55		3 35
Leave Hamlet	7 15	* 9 10	‡5 15
Arrive Rockingham	7 26	9 20	Sleeper Wilmington to Hamlet.
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01	9 52	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	10 40	
Arrive Charlotte	10 20	11 35	
Arrive Mt. Holly		11 59	
Arrive Lincolnton		P. M. 12 55	
Arrive Shelby		1 50	
Ar Rutherfordton		3 00	

EASTWARD.

	No 38	No 402	No. 26
		P. M.	
Leave Rutherfordton		* 4 35	Sleeper Hamlet to Wilmington.
Leave Shelby		5 58	
Leave Lincolnton		6 55	
Leave Mt Holly		7 45	
	A. M.		
Leave Charlotte	*5 25	8 20	
Leave Monroe	6 13	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 07	9 56	
Leave Rockingham	7 40	10 25	
		P. M	
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	10 35	P M.
Leave Hamlet	9 10		†10 50
Leave Laurinburg	9 34		A. M.
Leave Maxton	9 49		‡12 30
Leave Lumberton	10 40		1 25
	P. M.		4 00
Arrive Wilmington	12 50		‡8 45

*Daily. †Daily ex Sun'y.

Nos. 403 and 402, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, Richmond and Charlotte, also Portsmouth and Monroe, connecting at Atlanta for and from Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Texas, California, Macon and Florida. Parlor Dining Cars from New York to Washington.

Nos. 38 and 41. "The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta, New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles, connecting at Portsmouth with Bay Line coastwise steamers, Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

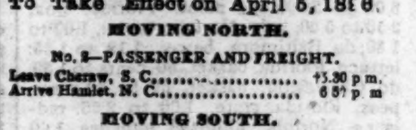
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager,

General Office Portsmouth, Va ap 15 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on April 5, 1896.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	†5.30 p m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6 57 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	†9 25 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	10 45 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

ap 14 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Meeting of Executive Committee of National Association of Democratic Clubs—Report of the Naval Board of Trial Trip of the Battleship Indiana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs met at the Ebbitt House here at noon to-day. Of the fourteen members comprising the committee twelve were present. Congressman McMillin, of Tennessee, presided. St. Louis, Missouri, was selected as the place and September 30th as the time for holding the annual convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. Secretary Gardner was directed to communicate with the officers of all clubs belonging to the Association and request them to meet the general officers of the Association at Chicago, for a conference, on July 6th. Resolutions were adopted thanking the Southern Railway for courtesies. Headed by Senator Faulkner and Gen. Black, the committee at 2.30 o'clock called at the White House and paid their respects to the President, and then adjourned *sine die*.

The report of the board of naval officers of which Capt. H. F. Picking is senior member, appointed to conduct the final or efficiency trial of the battleship Indiana, has been received at the Navy Department. It shows that the vessel is worthy of all the praise that has been bestowed on her. Her hull, engines, machinery and fittings were found to be faultless. The trial took place on the voyage between Port Royal, S. C., and Norfolk, which the Indiana made in forty hours. Although run under natural draught and with four boilers only, she maintained an average speed of 13½ knots. The horse power developed was nearly 5,000. There was very little roll, the maximum being twenty degrees in a heavy cross sea. This trial completes the official testing of the Indiana and the per centage of the contract price retained to insure any changes or repairs for which the contracters might be held accountable will now be paid to the Messrs. Cramp.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Another Break in Wheat—Pork Closed Unchanged—Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 14.—There was another break in wheat to day notwithstanding bullish statement of the world's stocks by Bradstreet's. That agency reported a decrease in available supply of 3,362,000 bushels, which was even greater than the most radical were disposed to anticipate. May wheat opened from 65¾ to 65⅞c; sold between 66 and 64¾@⅞c, closing at 64⅞@65c—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady, the closing being nominally weak in sympathy with the futures.

Corn—May corn opened at 80¼c., declined to 80c., closing at 80⅛c.—unchanged from yesterday.

Oats—May oats closed ¼c. under yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

A shade less in hog prices was reported from the yards this morning, and products promptly reflected the depreciation. Moderately fair trading took place and short terms of real activity were seen. The session, taken all together, however, was not extraordinarily animated. The close was easy in sympathy with the decline of wheat. May pork closed unchanged; May lard 5 to 7½c. lower and May ribs 12½c. lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The *Sun* says: Cotton to-day advanced one to two points, lost the improvement and declined one to two points, but later rallied and advanced one to three points, closing steady, with sales of 83,000 bales.

To-day's features: The early rise of prices was caused by the higher cables from Liverpool. Then they received a set-back by realizing sales, but still later the market again advanced, and the closing prices were about the best of the day. Wall street people bought and their purchases drove in some of the shorts. The improvement for the day was slight. The extreme fluctuations did not exceed three points. The dry goods trade in the country is as dull as ever, though reports from the uptown dry goods districts to-day stated that the warm weather had infused a little more life into trades.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Strawberries, Florida, quart, 16 to 35 cents; asparagus, North Carolina, dozen bunches, 1.75 to 6.50; beets, Florida, crate, 75 cents to 1.75; do, hundred bunches, 4.00 to 6.00; cabbage, Florida, crate, 2.25 to 2.50; carrots, Florida, hundred bunches, 3.00 to 5.00; egg plant, Florida, box, 2.50 to 5.00; kale, Norfolk, barrel, 1.00 to 1.50; do, Baltimore, barrel, 1.12 to 1.25; lettuce, Florida, basket, 50 cents to 1.50; do, Charleston, basket, 50 to 60 cents; peas, Florida, crate, 1.00 to 2.25; radishes, Norfolk, hundred bunches, 1.00 to 1.50; string beans, Florida, wax, crate, 1.50 to 3.50; do, do, green, crate, 1.00 to 3.00; spinach, Norfolk, barrel, 1.00 to 1.50; squash, Florida, white, crate, 1.50 to 2.00; tomatoes, Florida, carrier, 1.50 to 3.50; do, do, crate, 1.50 to 2.50; potatoes, Florida, 3.50 to 7.00.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 14.—The second game of base ball with Hobart College resulted in the defeat of the University of Virginia by a score of 8 to 2. The Virginians are much chagrined.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 14.—By superior batting and pitching, the Lynchburgs to-day shut out the Roanoke State League team. The latter was outplayed at every point. Score: Lynchburg 18, Roanoke 0.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28½@29c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained, common to good $1 80@1 85.

CHARLESTON, April 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40, E $1 50, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $1 95, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, April 14.—Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 28½c for regulars; sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 1,470 casks. Rosin unchanged, with small calls; the demand was good; sales 1,000 barrels; receipts 2,761 barrels; the quotations were: A, B, C, D, E and F $1 55, G, $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 90, N $1 95, window glass $2 10; water white $2 20.

SEACOAST DEFENCES.

APPROPRIATIONS VOTED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

An Expenditure of Over Eleven Million Dollars Authorized This Year—Delaware Election Case Discussed in the Senate—Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—After a set speech in the Senate to-day by Mr. Squire of Washington, Republican, in support of his bill making large appropriations for seacoast defences, the rest of the session was taken up in the consideration of the Delaware Election case, Mr. Chandler arguing at great length in favor of the claim of Mr. Dupont to the vacant seat in the Senate. The other side of the case is to be sustained to-morrow by the Senator from Delaware, Mr. Gray, Democrat, who holds that Governor Watson was entitled to cast his vote in the Legislature as a State Senator and Speaker of the Senate, and that, having so voted, there was no majority for any candidate. Mr. Gray intimated that his speech would probably close the case on that side. Mr. Hoar gave notice, however, of his purpose to address the Senate in support of Mr. Dupont's claim, so that a decision of the question is not yet in sight.

The fact of Mr. A. Morrell of Vermont, Republican, having attained his 86th birthday, with more than half his life spent in Congress, was recalled in the chaplain's opening prayer, in which the Senator was truthfully described as hale in body and clear, sound and vigorous in intellect.

At 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Platt introduced a bill that provides that any person who shall knowingly be a party to the transmission by telephone, telegraph, mail or express, or otherwise, from one State or Territory into another, of any gambling bet, or report of any such bet, or the odds quoted on any race, or prize fight or other event, or who shall knowingly receive or transmit such reports, or of any lottery drawing or scheme by means of cipher or otherwise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable for the first offence by imprisonment for not more than two years and by a fine of not more than $1,000, or both, and in the second and after offences by imprisonment only.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House to-day passed without division, and practically without objection, the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defences. Its passage was advocated by Messrs. Haner of Iowa, Republican, Sayers of Texas, Democrat, Bartlett of New York, Democrat, Livingston of Georgia, Democrat, Hemenway of Indiana, Republican, and Cannon of Illinois, Republican, all members of the Committee on Appropriations, and by Mr. Baker, New Hampshire, Republican. The latter criticised the committee for not going further and appropriating all the money asked by Gen. Flagler and Col. Craighill.

Mr. Berry of Kentucky, Democrat, was the only opponent of the bill. He said the money had better be spent in building ships than in fixed batteries.

The Secretary of War estimated that $8,015,163 could be expended in the coming year. The bill carries specific appropriations, amounting to $5,843,337, and authority is given the Secretary of War to make contracts involving the further expenditure of $5,543 276, making the total authorized expenditure in the bill $11,884,613. The following shows the aggregate amount appropriated and authorized by contracts under each subdivision of the bill, namely: Gun and mortar batteries, $5,360,000; sites for fortifications, $350 000; preservation and repair of fortifications, $50 000; plans for fortifications, $5,000; sea walls and embankments, $17,975; torpedoes for harbor defences, $100,000; armament for fortifications, $5,503 673; proving grounds, Sandy Hook, N. J., $38,000; Watertown arsenal, Massachusetts, $43,500; Benecia arsenal, California, $4 500; Watervliet arsenal, New York, $3,105; ordnance and fortification board, $100,000; Fortress Monroe sewerage system, $9,860.

The House agreed to the conference report upon the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill as far as the conferees had agreed, and ordered another conference upon the matters still in dispute between the two Houses, of which there are something over 100 out of 814 items added by the Senate.

At 4.35 o'clock the House adjourned.

REPORT DENIED

That President Cleveland Has Sent a Note to the Spanish Government in Regard to Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 14.—A dispatch from Madrid sent to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that United States Minister Taylor and a number of the Spanish Ministers deny that President Cleveland has sent a note to Premier Canovas del Castillo, explicitly laying down the policy of the American Administration in regard to Cuba. Premier Canovas, the dispatch says, is ill and it is impossible in consequence to obtain an interview with him, but relatives connected with his household confirm the existence of such a note.

The dispatch also says that the Government will refuse to accept any proposals based upon the terms of the alleged note and "The coming Cortes will grant to Cuba every reasonable franchise that may be enjoyed under the Spanish flag. The Cuban question might ultimately be submitted to European opinion, but Spain will never allow it to be decided by American arbitration."

TRAIN WRECKED.

Went Through a Trestle on the N. O. & N. E. R. R.—Several Persons Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MERIDIAN, MISS., April 14.—Passenger train No. 1, on the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad, went through a small trestle, three miles north of Vosburg, at an early hour this morning. The entire train, save the engine and tender, was wrecked. The passenger coaches were well filled, but strange to say, nobody was killed outright.

Following is the list of the injured, who were brought to this city. C. H. Ball, Delvia, Ill., and Dr. A. P. Bates, Sidell, Ia., ankle sprained; T. Tisdale, Ellisville, Miss., back hurt; C. P. Williams, Birmingham, Ala., neck injured; J. H. Rytrick, Atlanta, shoulder badly hurt, also hurt in arm and eyes; Isaacs, Ellisville, Miss., back sprained and head cut; Mrs. J. Snell, ankle sprained; R. L. Chisholm, Marion, Miss., badly hurt in back; A. B. Avery, Hattiesburg, Miss., severe scalp wound; John L. McCormick, editor of the *Live Stock Journal*, Meridian, Miss., badly hurt in back.

A Knoxville, Tenn., dispatch says: W. H. Stewart, aged 28, of Winston, N. C., was killed yesterday morning by jumping from a Southern railway train.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

SPANIARDS DEFEATED

IN AN ENGAGEMENT WITH THE CUBAN INSURGENTS.

Sustained Heavy Losses—Maceo in Command of the Cuban Forces—The Commander of one of the Spanish Columns Relieved of His Command.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 14.—News has been received here of a battle near Lechuza between the Alphonzo III battalion, under command of Col. Debos, and the insurgents under Maceo. Col. Debos reports that his battalion, in combination with other bodies of Spanish troops, left Mariel, in the province of Pinar del Rio for the purpose of giving the enemy battle. They met the advance guard of the insurgents, consisting of a force of 300 cavalry, who opened fire upon the Government column. The Spaniards continued their march toward Lechuza, although opposed at every step and every elevation being occupied by them at the cost of a fight. Upon arriving in the vicinity of Lechuza they found the insurgents gathered in strong force, and the enemy made an attempt to surround the Spanish column. The Spanish troops fought with great desperation against heavy odds, but were defeated with losses of many killed and wounded. Divining the intention of the enemy to encircle his column, Col. Debos ordered a retreat. In the retreat Captain Tort deserves great praise for maintaining the formation of the rear guard, though attacked by a greatly superior force of the enemy's infantry. The Spanish column retired to the San Claudio estate on the north coast, where the troops fortified themselves, awaiting the arrival of other Government columns. Gen. Inclan arrived with his column very opportunely, and the troops under Col. Debos were also protected by the gunboat Alerta, which kept the enemy at bay. Col. Debos estimates that the force of the insurgents who charged upon his command numbered 5,000 men. The official report says that the losses of the enemy must have been very great, as many men were seen to fall before the fire of the Spanish troops.

The Government column, according to the official report, lost four men killed and one officer and thirteen soldiers wounded, but the fact is that the Government losses were very heavy, the details being withheld by the authorities.

A civilian who volunteered to carry the news of the predicament of the Government column to the nearest fort ran the gauntlet of the rebel fire and was compelled to jump into the water twice to save himself.

Gen. Inclan reports that upon his arrival at Col. Debos' camp he compelled Maceo to retreat from San Claudio.

HAVANA, April 14.—Further details of the engagement that have been made public show that the Spanish column occupied two hours in advancing from Mariel to the point where it met the main body of insurgents. The retreat to the San Claudie estate, which is some distance west of Mariel, occupied seven hours. On their retreat, the troops were exposed to a constant fire from the rebels in their rear and were frequently compelled to form separate squares to resist the charges of the enemy. It was necessary to use cannon to open a way for the retreat of the van guard.

The wounded Spaniards were embarked upon a schooner under the fire of the Alerta.

According to the military authorities here Col. Sanchez Echevarria, who had received orders to act in conjunction with Col. Debos and Gen. Inclan, failed to arrive in time to assist the other two bodies of Spanish troops. The authorities say that had he arrived in time, Maceo's troops would have been badly whipped. Col Echevarria has been relieved of his command and ordered to appear for trial before a court-martial.

STEAMER BERMUDA.

The Owner and Officers of the Vessel Arrested for Alleged Violation of the U. S. Neutrality Laws.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—John D. Hart, the steamship owner of this city, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of violating the neutrality laws between this country and Spain, in connection with the last voyage of the steamer Bermuda, and was given a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner Bell and bound over in $500 bail for a further hearing to-morrow. This is the second time Mr. Hart has been arrested on the charge of filibustering and it was only a day or so ago that he was acquitted in New York on the first charge. Warrants of arrest are also in the hands of the United States marshal for Captain John O'Brien, master of the Bermuda, Mates Murphy and Symonson and Col. Emilio Nunez, one of the local Cuban leaders, who was a passenger aboard the Bermuda on the last voyage.

Arrangements have been entered into between counsel for the alleged filibusters and the Government officers, by which the cases will be transferred from this district to the United States Court in New York. Captain O'Brien and his mates will come here from New York to-morrow morning and will surrender themselves to the United States marshal. They will be given a hearing to-morrow morning at the same time as Mr. Hart, and all the men will undoubtedly be bound over for trial in New York.

The information upon which the warrants were sworn out was made by Jose Congesto, the Spanish Consul at this port. Dr. Congesto is said to have received the evidence upon which he made the information from six or eight of the seamen of the Bermuda, who are said to be dissatisfied with the treatment they received on the voyage, and are probably taking this method to avenge themselves. Mr. Hart's hearing before Mr. Bell this afternoon was merely a preliminary one, and no evidence was taken.

Capt. Clipperton, the British Consul here, still refuses to give the Bermuda her clearance papers, and the vessel will probably not be able to sail to-morrow as it was expected she would.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention to Meet To-day—A Lively Battle Expected Between the Adherents of Bradley and McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, April 14.—Gov. Bradley is to-night uppermost in the contest for the Republican nomination for President, but there is such strong sentiment in favor of McKinley that there is no telling which one will win to-morrow. Bradley had the better organization and won the majority of the District Conventions. The fight is going to be on temporary organization and a lively battle is expected.

The district conventions, six of which were held to-day, have instructed as follows: First, Bradley; second, Bradley; third, McKinley; fourth, Bradley; fifth, McKinley; sixth, McKinley; seventh, McKinley, eighth, Bradley first, McKinley second; ninth, McKinley; tenth, Bradley first, McKinley second; eleventh, Bradley.

The State Convention will meet in this city at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The fifth, or Louisville district, will cause trouble by reason of the bolt of the A. P. A., who are solid for Bradley.

The Democrats carried Jersey City yesterday by a majority of 2,000, and elected 17 of the 18 aldermen chosen.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS

Endorse Boies for President and Declare for Free Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEXICO, MO., April 14.—The Democratic County Convention yesterday endorsed Horace Boies for President, providing that R. P. Bland or Gov. W. J. Stone, of Missouri, cannot be nominated. The Convention declared unanimously for free silver.

S. B. Cook, a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, who was elected a delegate-at-large from Audrian county to the Sedalia Convention and who was indorsed as the logical candidate for the next Governor, made a brutal assault upon Judge A. J. Douglass, of Benton City, who was a delegate to the convention yesterday. It was after the convention adjourned. Judge Douglass is an old man and a highly respected citizen of this county, and for the past two years has been a member of the Congressional Committee of this district, which recently met at St. Charles and ordered a general primary all over the district, whereupon Mr. Cook withdrew from the race for Congress. In a recent article, Cook insulted Judge Douglass for having voted for the primary. The Judge is one of the grey-headed patriarchs of the county and the assault is generally condemned as unwarranted and cowardly.

SEDALIA, MO., April 14.—Incoming trains to-day brought the advance guard of the Democratic State Convention to be held here to-morrow and which will undoubtedly prove more important than any Convention the Missouri Democrats have held in many years. The Executive Committee met this afternoon and after a contest between Col. W. H. Hatch and Hon. M. E. Benton, the former was selected temporary chairman by a vote of 16 to 15. The silver men will control the Convention. Governor Stone, ex-Congressman Bland and Senators Vest and Cockrell will be selected as delegates at large to the Chicago Convention. But when in conformity with precedents, the Congressional delegations present the names of their chosen delegates to the Chicago Convention, should the Convention decide to reject such names as are considered objectionable to the silverites all kinds of trouble may be looked for. The St. Louis contingent is divided and will present the names of several pronounced sound money advocates for delegates. The pleaders for harmony will insist that these delegates be accepted and that their credentials be signed by the chairman and secretary of the Convention as per usage.

Late to-night it is given out that the mandate of the people of Missouri would be obeyed and nothing less than a solid free silver delegation from this State shall be sent to Chicago.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

The Loss Over Half a Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14.—A fire alarm box which happened to be out of order and a detective water tower, the machinery of which failed to work when it was most needed, cost the dry goods merchants and the insurance companies of this city over a half million dollars to-night. The fire originated in the five-story building, No. 78 Grand street, which with an adjoining building at No. 33 Green street, is occupied by C. A. Auffmordt & Co., importers and agents of foreign dry goods firms. The first building was totally wrecked but the firemen prevented the flames from doing much damage to the latter. Estimates of the total damages vary from $900,000 to $750.000. The insurance on stock is nearly $1,000,000.

WARM WIRELETS.

James T. Newberry, Winston, N. C., dealer in dry goods, etc., has assigned. Assets and liabilities not known.

Senator Morgan is gaining strength and a marked improvement is noted in his condition. He was much better this morning.

The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $136,715 801. The withdrawals for the day were $197,000.

The House Committee on Territories, by a vote of five to two, ordered a favorable report on the bill admitting Arizona into the Union as a State.

Senator Voorhees is doing nicely and was out riding yesterday afternoon. His appetite has returned and it is expected he will soon resume his duties.

Great damage has been done in Louisiana and Mississippi by heavy rains. Railroad tracks are washed out, and streams are higher than ever before known.

The Republican Convention for the First Virginia District, which met at Tappahannock yesterday, elected McKinley delegates to the St. Louis Convention.

The Nery Rev. Roger Ryan, vicar general and pastor of St. Patrick's church, Dubuque, Iowa, has been appointed domestic prelate to the Pope, with the rank of Mossignor.

Gen. John D. Kennedy, who was Consul General at Shanghai during Mr. Cleveland's first term, died at his home in Camden, S. C., at 1 o'clock yesterday morning of apoplexy.

A telegram from Greenville, S. C., says ex-Mayor W. W. Gilreath was found dead in his office with a pistol by his side. He had been shot. It is supposed that it was a case of suicide.

At Jonesboro, Tenn., yesterday, Jos. R. Simpson dropped dead in the court house, just as he was leaving the witness stand, where he had been testifying in a case in which he was prosecutor.

The Norfolk *Virginian* advocates the nomination by the National Democratic Convention of ex Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, for President, and Senator Daniel, of Virginia, for Vice President.

William C. Tise (white), flagman on a through freight train on the Winston-Salem division of the Norfolk & Western road, fell off a box car near Rocky Mount, Va., receiving injuries from which he died yesterday.

Two of the three warships sent by the United States to give protection to American interests in Turkey have been withdrawn from Turkish waters, leaving the cruiser Marblehead to look out for the affairs of missionaries.

Movements of naval vessels have been reported to the Navy Department as follows: The Monterey arrived at Sidney, Washington, to go into dry dock. The Detroit reached Hankow, China, yesterday. The Thetis arrived at San Francisco yesterday.

The House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce yesterday began the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill. The matter was generally discussed and it was agreed to take a final vote on the measure at the meeting which will be held April 24th.

Col. Jas. E. Pepper, the well known distiller and racehorse man of Lexington, Ky., has filed a deed of trust. The affair caused a sensation and was brought about by depression in business and an attachment suit in New York for about $10,000 in favor of a large whiskey firm

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SUPREME COURT DECISION

IN THE CASE OF STATE TREASURER VERSUS BATES ET AL.

One of the New Hanover Bank Cases—Result of Republican County Convention—A Shooting Affair—Wm. Crum's Suit for Divorce—Burglaries in Raleigh—Hussey Libel Suit—Rev. A. C. Dixon.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 14.

The result of the Republican county conventions in the Sixth district which were held last week insure the two votes from that district for McKinley. The Sixth district has been accredited to the doubtful column, though claimed by Reed. The Presidential standing gives McKinley eighteen votes for certain, with the Fifth and Seventh districts doubtful.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. A. M. McPheters, superintendent of the Water Works Company, was attacked by a plumber named Wilson, Mr. McPheters is a man of small stature and he defended himself with a pistol. The bullet went wide of the mark and no injury was inflicted on Wilson. The assault occurred on a principal street and has attracted a good deal of attention. Mayor Russ has the case this morning.

Mr. William Crum has instituted proceedings against Mrs. Mary E. Crum, of Cornwall on the Hudson, for divorce. It will be remembered that Mrs. Crum figured in a number of cases in this court last year against Mr. Crum.

There are many small burglaries going on in the city.

The next term of civil court meets here Monday. The Hussey libel suit against the *News and Observer* comes up for trial then.

Rev. A. C. Dixon preached his farewell sermon to an immense audience last evening. The meeting will continue under the city pastors. There were 100 conversions last evening.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

In the case of the State Treasurer versus Bates, which is one of the New Hanover Bank cases, the Supreme Court decides there was no error.

The Supreme Court reversed decision in the case of Hubin vs. Wagoner, from Rockingham.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

A waiter was found yesterday which was left the morning of the burning of the Home School building, which was sent with a lunch to the firemen. Owner can obtain same by calling at the STAR office. apr 13 tf

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers. Candies of all kinds. Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 118 North Second street. ap 3 DAW tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

A Full and Complete Line of MUNYON'S Homœopathic Remedies —AT— HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY, 126 So. Front St., VonKampen Block. Phone 55. ap 14 tf

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Starch, Soaps, &c., &c.

A large stock of Groceries and Provisions to select from. A consignment N. C. Bacon just in. Send us your order. HALL & PEARSALL, Nutt and Mulberry streets. ap 8 DAW

Bartholomay Bock Beer, Rochester, New York, on draught. A. P. LEVY, mar 31 tf ch Cafe.

Why Is It

That so many people buy their goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

It is because they find such large assortments and such low prices. If you live far from their store and near the street car line, they pay your car fare. When your purchases amount to $10.00 they give you free a beautiful crayon portrait of any one you may wish. Here are a few prices from the

Clothing Department:

Boys' Knee Pants, 20, 40, 50 and 75c.
Children's Suits, 75c, 90c., $1.25, $1 50 and $2 25.
The $1.20 grades is worth $2.00 and the $2 25 grade sold elsewhere at $3 00.
Boys' Suits 15 to 19 years, all wool, $3 85.
$7 50 Boys' Suits, all wool, $5.00.
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, $2.75.
Men's $5.00 Business Suits, all wool, $3 60.
All Wool Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits, only $7.00
$15.00 Suits, nobby styles, $11.00.
Men's $1 50 Wool Pants, 95c.
Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Pants, new styles, $2.50.
Men's and Boys' Mackintoshes, $4.00 and upwards.

Shoes and Slippers.

Children's Slippers, 25c and upwards.
Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords, 45c.
$1 50 Tan Oxfords, new styles, $1.00.
$1 00 Slippers in Opera and Common Sense, $1.40.
Boys' and Youths' Tan Shoes, $1.53.
Men's Solid Leather Lace Shoes, $1.00.
Men's Shoes, all styles, "Rehder's Choice," $1.50.
Ladies' and Children's Rubbers, 25c.
Men's hand-sewed shoes, $3 00
New lot of Men's Slippers and low shoes.
Patent Leather Oxfords, men's and boys', $1.25.
Ladies Patent Leather Bow Sandles, $1 00.
Large stock of Straw Hats of every description, and low prices.
Mattings, 10c and upwards.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4 Oil Cloths, 4-4 only 25c.
Window Shades, 10c and upwards.
Special prices in

Dry Goods, Notions,

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR.

Don't forget to bring your Punch Card.
Beautiful Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.00

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Write for samples in Dry Goods Department.
ap 13 tf

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

ATTENTION!

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

have just received a nice line of

Granite Ironware and Tinware.

We mention a few articles below.

GRANITE IRONWARE,
COFFEE AND TEA POTS,
SAUCEPANS, PIE PLATES,
PUDDING PANS,
DAIRY PANS, DISH PANS,
DIPPERS and long handle Spoons
Galvanized Iron Tea Kettles, Slop Jars, Foot Tubs, Infant's Bath Tubs and Water Pots, Tin Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, Bread Boxes, etc.
Agents for the Celebrated

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

We guarantee our prices on above goods as low as the lowest, and we will not be undersold. Give us a call.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,
mr 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5.00.
A pair of our $3.00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.
The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $2.50 Tan Button Shoe.
If you want to shine give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 22 tf

This Bright "Morning Star"

WILL SHOW YOU THE WAY TO

"The Unlucky Corner."

For Fox River Butter, Mystery Flour, and No. 1 Groceries of all kinds. No shoddy goods, but your money's worth.

Samples of Howell's Milk all gone; but a plenty of the Big Cans left.

Best of attention. Low Prices. Prompt Delivery.

S. W. SANDERS.

apr 19 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

WHAT DO YOU LOOK FOR AT THIS STORE?

Good goods, good value. We have worked hard at all three. To-morrow we start another stock at quick-selling. It is the

Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Goods,

The largest selection ever shown in this city.

Dress Goods Again.

Never in such a position to serve your every need as now. The big stock fairly sparkles with spring freshness. Whatever your Dress Goods thought may be, here will you find its materialization. As to prices—well, they're right, or we couldn't do the business.

Seductive Silks.

Not a woman in the town but what will have a new Silk Waist this Spring, and we would like the contract for supplying them. Your waist is here. Come in and select it from these new lots. Don't let price disturb you. A little money goes a long way in this silk matter.

About That New Carpet.

The best Eastern makers come to us first and we plucked the choicest numbers of their collection; and then the sewing and laying done by experts, are sure to be right.

Our Wash Goods

Are deserving of your early inspection. Neat patterns, bright colors, excellent fabrics, and such prices as you find here and only here.

The Hosiery Section

Is at the height of its usefulness. Note the throng of busy buyers as they come and go. Want to make a Hosiery customer of you. We keep the honest, wearable sorts, you know.

We Can Fit You With a Proper Corset.

Our saleswomen know the make or makes best suited to you. If your Corsets haven't worn well through, not fitting well, let us attend to your Corset wants.

We are sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets (America's leading Corset). Just received the New Bicycle Corset, only $1 00 a pair.

OUR BARGAIN DAY (FRIDAY) FIFTY BARGAINS.

Samples mailed on application. Mention this paper.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

ap 12 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

What Can I Write?

I Do Not Know.

We have so much to say I know not where to begin.

We will say change your wearing apparel, and begin life anew. Come out in bright and pleasing costumes. Lay aside your heavy Winter Clothing and put on New Stylish Goods. Be equal to all living nature. The bare branches of the giant oak is no longer to be seen, but instead, the tender buds of green. Now let us follow in their wake; push forward and never take a back seat. We stand ready to help you by selling new and desirable goods of every style to meet the wants of the stylish, and at prices to meet the approval of the humble. We will not go into a long description as to quality, but quote the hard Cash Prices on all classes of goods, and guarantee

All Goods Sold as Advertised.

36-inch wide White Homespun, 3½c.
30 inch Sea Island, best grade, 5c.
36-inch Fine Bleached, worth 8c. for 6c.
36 inch Fine Bleached, worth 6c. for 4½c.
36 inch Fine, Heavy Dress Plaid Suiting, 10c.
33-inch Fine Dress Plaids, 10c.
34-inch wide, 15c.
25-inch wide Heavy Checked Homespun, 3½c.
27-inch Linen Shambre, 5c.
38 inch Fine Zephyr Gingham, worth 8c, for 5c.
Very pretty nice style Dress Gingham, 4c.
Beautiful Shirt Waist Calico, 4c.
A Splendid Mattress, extra heavy bed tick, 8c.
A. C. A. Bed Tick, warranted feather-proof, and the best Tick made, 30 inches wide, at 12½c worth 18c.

Beautiful Spring Lawns, 5c.

One line at 6c are worth 8c.
We have all grades of Linen Lawns.
36-inch in the New Spring Styles, 12½c.
Fine, Pretty Lawns, in solid colors, 18c.
Fine line Tassa Silk, 10c.
All wool Nuns Veiling for evening dresses, 15c.
36-inch wide, half wool, beautiful Spring Dress Goods, 12½c in gray only, a job.

Black Brilliantean, in fancy patterns, 19c better at 25c; plain, extra quality, 40.
Best Black Brilliantean made, 60; made of Silk and Wool, it has a beautiful luster; in Black Taffata Silk, in the best grades, at 78c.
Wash Silks, 20 inches wide, the newest and prettiest styles at 25c. Black Surah, 18 inches, at 33c. Lilac, a very pretty shade in Silk, at 22c. Curtain Scrim at 4c, 36 inches wide. Table Linen, all Linen, 54 inches wide, extra heavy quality, 25c. Beautiful styles in Bleached, 29c. Turkey Red, 54 inches wide, best goods made, this week, 22c; worth regular 30. Double-faced White Canton Flannel, 30 inches wide, worth 9c, this week 5c. Men's Heavy Pants Cloth, worth 10c. for 8c. Extra Heavy Cottonade, 12½c, regular 15c, All Wool Pants Cloth, 25c. Remnants and Pants, 54 inches, the Best Wool Cloth made for Gentlemen's Fine Pants, 65c. This Cloth is cheap at $1.50. Men's